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FINAL REPORT

OF THE

CHAIRMAN OF THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

AND OF THE CHAIRMEN OF THE SEVERAL
SUB-COMMITTEES IN CONNECTION WITH THE

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

OF MARCH 4, 1905

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FINAL REPORT
OF THE
Chairman of the Inaugural Committee
OF MARCH 4, 1905.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
March 30, 1905.

*To the Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.*

GENTLEMEN:

The work committed to your charge having been successfully accomplished and the imposing ceremonies of March 4th having apparently given eminent satisfaction to all interested, I have the honor to submit the following report of duties performed and of funds received and disbursed by the Citizens' Inaugural Committee of 1905.

On November 29, 1904, the Honorable George B. Cortelyou, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, called upon me at my home and notified me that I had been selected to take charge of the ceremonies attending the Inauguration of the President of the United States; that I was directed to appoint such officers as might be necessary; to designate the required Committees and to serve as Chairman of the Inaugural Committee.

Regarding this exactly as I would any other public duty devolving upon me, I accepted the appointment, and after consultation with the distinguished gentlemen who had had charge of the ceremonies in 1897 and 1901 and with others who were equally interested in the success of the

work about to be assumed by the citizens of Washington, the following named gentlemen were requested to serve as officers and members of the Inaugural Committee:

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, CHAIRMAN
COL. GEORGE TRUESDELL, VICE-CHAIRMAN
HENRY L. WEST, SECOND VICE-CHAIRMAN
MILTON E. AILES, TREASURER
FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, SECRETARY

CHARLES J. BELL
Major JAMES E. BELL
Col. JOHN BIDDLE
W. J. BOARDMAN
SCOTT C. BONE
GEORGE W. BOYD
CHARLES A. BOYNTON
Gen. H. V. BOYNTON
Col. CHARLES S. BROMWELL
ALDIS B. BROWNE
Lieut.-Gen. A. R. CHAFFEE
JOHN F. COOK
LOUIS A. COOLIDGE
WILLIAM V. COX
Admiral GEORGE DEWEY
ELMER DOVER
EDWARD H. DROOP
H. ROZIER DULANY
GEORGE T. DUNLOP
JOHN JOY EDSON
Brig.-Gen. GEORGE F. ELLIOTT
Rear Admiral ROBLEY D. EVANS
PERCY S. FOSTER
CHARLES C. GLOVER
SAMUEL GOMPERS
BERNARD R. GREEN
GEORGE E. HAMILTON
Gen. GEORGE H. HARRIES
Col. ABRAM HART
SAMUEL B. HEGE
WALLACE H. HILLS
Gen. JOHN A. JOHNSTON
RUDOLPH KAUFFMANN
S. H. KAUFFMANN
WILLIAM S. KNOX
JOHN B. LARNER
EDWARD MCCAULEY
Maj. CHARLES L. MCCAWLEY

HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND
FREDERICK B. MCGUIRE
JOHN R. MCLEAN
JAMES RUSH MARSHALL
FRANK A. MUNSEY
CHARLES P. NEILL
JAMES L. NORRIS
CROSBY S. NOYES
THEODORE W. NOYES
FREDERICK D. OWEN
JAMES F. OYSTER
E. SOUTHARD PARKER
Col. MYRON M. PARKER
R. ROSS PERRY
FRANK K. RAYMOND
Dr. ROBERT REYBURN
CUNO H. RUDOLPH
ISADORE SAKS
FRANK P. SARGEANT
EDGAR D. SHAW
JOHN H. SMALL, JR.
ADOLPHUS S. SOLOMONS
Gen. ELLIS SPEAR
SAMUEL SPENCER
EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN
Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER
CORCORAN THOM
WILLIAM P. VAN WICKLE
THOMAS F. WALSH
BRINARD H. WARNER
MICHAEL I. WELLER
BERIAH WILKINS
JOHN F. WILKINS
ALBERT A. WILSON
SIMON WOLF
Gen. MAXWELL V. Z. WOODHULL
S. WALTER WOODWARD

Through the generous courtesy of the Board of Directors of the New Willard Hotel, rooms for Headquarters and for meetings of the Inaugural and other Committees were gratuitously placed at our disposal, and the first meeting of the Inaugural Committee was held at the New Willard Hotel on December 7, 1904, when the following named gentlemen were nominated as Chairmen of Committees and promptly confirmed by the General Committee:

FINANCE	CHARLES C. GLOVER
EXPENDITURES	WALLACE H. HILLS
RECEPTION	CROSBY S. NOYES
LEGISLATION	ALDIS B. BROWNE
PRESS	Gen. HENRY V. BOYNTON
PRINTING	ISADORE SAKS
SOUVENIRS AND TICKETS	FREDERICK B. MCGUIRE
MEDALS AND BADGES	Gen. ELLIS SPEAR
TRANSPORTATION	SAMUEL B. HEGE
PUBLIC COMFORT	MICHAEL I. WELLER
PUBLIC ORDER	Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER
MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS	Gen. GEORGE H. HARRIES
CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS	BRAINARD H. WARNER
REVIEWING STANDS	JOHN B. LARNER
STREET DECORATIONS	FREDERICK D. OWEN
ILLUMINATION	BERNARD R. GREEN
FIREWORKS	CUNO H. RUDOLPH
MUSIC	PERCY S. FOSTER
BALLROOM DECORATIONS	JAMES RUSH MARSHALL
COMFORT AT BALL	Major JAMES E. BELL
FLOOR	CORCORAN THOM
SUPPER	EDWARD MCCAULEY
CARRIAGES	WILLIAM S. KNOX
AUDITING	EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN

At a later date, a Committee on Historic Sites was authorized and Mr. William P. Van Wickle was nominated and confirmed as its Chairman.

The members of the several Committees were selected by their Chairmen and the lists submitted to, and approved by, the Inaugural Committee, which Committee also prescribed the various duties to be performed.

The Committees were promptly organized and entered upon their varied and important duties with an energy, skill and enthusiasm seldom equalled and never surpassed.

There were twelve meetings of the Inaugural Com-

mittee at each of which from two-thirds to nine-tenths of the members were present, and when it is stated that, as a rule, these meetings occurred at eleven o'clock A. M. on Thursdays, and that the members were engaged in business demanding their personal attention, it is more than interesting to note how freely and enthusiastically they left their important personal duties to aid in the Inaugural work which they had so willingly assumed.

At these meetings careful and thoughtful consideration was given to the reports of the various Committees and every effort made to aid the different Chairmen in carrying out the plans submitted.

Unfortunately serious and difficult problems confronted us from the initiation of our work and we met with obstacles which had never been presented to previous Inaugural Committees for over a score of years.

Since the completion of the Pension Building, up to and including the Inauguration Ceremonies of 1901, its use for the customary reception and ball had always been promptly authorized and permission had been granted for quartering both National and State troops in public buildings.

Under the terms of the Act of Congress approved April 28, 1902, the use or occupation of any public building, other than the Capitol and the White House, in the District of Columbia, in connection with the ceremonies attending the Inauguration of the President of the United States, was prohibited, except as expressly authorized by law.

After a thorough canvass of the city, it was found that there was no available structure so well fitted for the Inauguration Ball as the Pension Building, and it became necessary, in the face of the strong opposition of a number of distinguished persons, to make an earnest effort to obtain favorable action for the use of the building; the effort was initiated early in December, 1904, but we did not learn of the final approval of the Joint Resolution authorizing it, until January 19, 1905.

Equally difficult were our efforts to find quarters for the troops of the National Guard of the various States, but, after meeting with more or less opposition, we finally obtained Congressional authority to use the vacant houses

owned by the United States in Square 686 in this city, which were about to be torn down in order that a structure might be erected for the use of the United States Senate.

Even then, in order to obtain these buildings and other privileges absolutely necessary in connection with the important ceremonies incident to the Inauguration of the President of the Nation, it became necessary for the Inaugural Committee to bind itself, not only as a whole, but each member individually, for payment for any loss or damage that might occur to the Pension Building and to the structures about to be demolished in Square 686 ; to give bonds in the sum of \$10,000.00 for the flags loaned for decorations on the line of march ; to deposit a certified check for \$1,000.00 with the Government authorities, for the protection of the Government against any loss or damage that might occur on account of the erection of the President's reviewing stand and the stand in Lafayette Square, while the various contractors were held individually liable for any damage done the lawns or other Government property during the progress of the work upon which they were engaged.

In spite of all these vexatious worries, your Committee moved forward with energy and skill, and with the paramount thought that the work placed in its charge should be a success, and that the Inauguration ceremonies in honor of our beloved President should be equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind that had ever occurred before.

Shortly after assuming the position of Chairman, I called upon the distinguished soldier, now the Senior Officer in rank on the active list of the United States Army, Lieutenant-General A. R. Chaffee, Chief of Staff, United States Army, and requested him to act as Grand Marshal of the Inaugural Parade on March 4th. General Chaffee promptly and most courteously accepted the position, and the splendor of that parade showed to us the superb, but difficult, work done by that accomplished officer, his able, indefatigable and knightly Chief of Staff, Gen. John A. Johnston, and his accomplished, untiring and soldierly Adjutant General, Col. William P. Duvall.

The success of the day was due mainly to the manner

in which the plans of the Grand Marshal, his associates both civilian and military, and of the various Committees, were carried out.

In naming the Committees I kept in mind the enormous amount of details necessary in so great a work ; probably the number of these Committees might have been reduced, but the final result seems to justify the division of the work according to the method adopted.

Again the large membership of some of the Committees has been questioned, but as stated by my distinguished predecessor in his report of the inauguration ceremonies in 1901, large organizations "enlist more interest and support" and many persons "take a commendable pride in thus being identified" with these Committees.

The work of the various Committees, the reports of which are appended hereto, may be described in general terms, as follows :

Finance Committee.

C. C. GLOVER, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM A. MEARNs, *Secretary.*

The work done by this Committee was of the greatest importance and was performed with that energy and enthusiasm that might have been expected.

It was charged with raising the funds necessary to defray the expenses of the Inaugural ceremonies ; with the sale of the Inaugural Ball and Concert tickets and with the general subject of our financial affairs.

The total amount raised by subscription was \$62,380.00—every cent of which was promptly paid in. This sum exceeded that of the Inaugural ceremonies of 1901 by \$5,500.00, while that of 1901 was greater by \$7,445.00 than any previous Inaugural Guaranty Fund.

So marvelously well were the finances of our Committee handled that the entire guaranty fund of \$62,380.00 was returned in full to the 290 subscribers on March 15th, eleven days after Inauguration Day.

Too much cannot be said in grateful acknowledgement of the untiring energy and work of Mr. C. C. Glover, Chairman of this Committee.

Expenditures Committee.

WALLACE H. HILLS, *Chairman.*

E. L. WESTON, *Secretary.*

The duties of the Committee on Expenditures required that it should pass upon the estimates submitted by the various other Committees, and, subject to the approval of the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, should allot to each Committee the sum available for its use.

Its work was done promptly and thoroughly, and under its careful supervision the sum of \$72,249.00 of the entire amount expended was allotted to various Committees.

Reception Committee.

CROSBY S. NOYES, *Chairman.*

JOHN JOY EDSON, *Vice-Chairman.*

BEALE R. HOWARD, *Secretary.*

The duties of the Reception Committee required great tact and discretion and included extending proper courtesies to the various Governors and other distinguished guests visiting our city and particularly during their presence at the various functions of the Inauguration, including the Inaugural Ball. Escorts were assigned to each of the visiting Governors, the duties of such escorts being to meet these eminent gentlemen at the depots and to aid in extending to them every possible courtesy during their stay in our city. At the Ball, the Committee received the distinguished guests, both National and Foreign, and aided most materially in the arrangements for their comfort. Owing to illness in his family, the able and courtly Chairman of the Committee was called away from the city, but his mantle fell upon capable and worthy shoulders and for the earnest, faithful and superb manner in which the Vice-Chairman, Mr. John Joy Edson, performed his duties, our Committee owes a debt of gratitude.

Committee on Legislation.

ALDIS B. BROWNE, *Chairman*.

The Committee on Legislation was charged with all measures affecting the Inauguration that required Congressional action, whether of national or municipal character, such as appropriation of funds, permission to use Government property, authority to detail officers to co-operate with the Inaugural Committee, and such similar matters as might be approved by the Inaugural Committee.

To the faithful, earnest, energetic, tactful and persistent work of the Committee on Legislation and its self-sacrificing, bold and untiring Chairman, Mr. Aldis B. Browne, we are greatly indebted for the passage of the Joint Resolutions of January 17 and February 5, 1905, granting the use of the Pension Building for the Ball, and the buildings in Square 686 for quartering troops; the use of the parks for the erection of reviewing stands; the appropriation of \$18,000.00 for maintaining public order; the authority for the War and Navy Departments to loan flags, etc., for street decoration and the other important privileges granted by these resolutions.

Only those of us who are required to undertake duties similar to those devolving upon our Committee on Legislation, can realize the worries and anxieties incident to such work.

The Committee on Press.

Gen. H. V. BOYNTON, *Chairman*.

The duties of the Press Committee required that it should make suitable arrangements for the accommodation of the members of the press and extend to them all necessary facilities.

The earnest, accomplished and indefatigable Chairman of the Committee, with his able assistants, performed these duties in a most satisfactory manner, both during the great review and at the Ball.

Fortunately we were able to furnish a reasonable sup-

ply of seats on the Presidents's reviewing stand for representatives of the press of the Nation and it is believed that the gentlemen of the press of Washington, as well as of the whole country, gave more attention to the ceremonies of the day than during any previous Inauguration.

To the press of the nation our people now look for the news of the day, and it should always be our pleasure, as well as our duty, to aid these self-sacrificing, hard-working, accomplished men in promptly sending to the newspapers they represent, a full and faithful account of every incident connected with national ceremonies.

The Committee on Printing.

Mr. ISADORE SAKS,	<i>Chairman.</i>
Mr. JOSEPH I. SAKS,	<i>Vice-Chairman.</i>
Mr. W. CROZIER WALSH,	<i>Secretary.</i>

The Committee on Printing was charged with the preparation and printing of the Official Program for the Inauguration, and was directed to advertise and receive bids for the privilege of printing such a program and to submit to the Inaugural Committee a recommendation for the award of a contract for such privilege.

Its work was done in a very satisfactory manner and the Publisher paid to the Inaugural Committee the sum of \$700.00 for the privilege. Such privileges should be carefully guarded and every effort should be made, both by contract and otherwise, as was done on this occasion, to require that the Official Program should be a publication worthy of the great historical event which it is intended to describe.

Souvenirs and Tickets.

FREDERICK B. MCGUIRE, *Chairman.*

The duties devolving upon this Committee required that it should obtain designs for such souvenirs and tickets as might be required, with estimate of cost, and should submit them to the Inaugural Committee.

Every portion of this work was most faithfully and efficiently performed, and the souvenir was probably as dainty and artistic a publication of its kind as was ever published.

It contained superb photogravures of the President and Vice-President and the articles written by Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, Hon. Francis E. Leupp and Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland added greatly to its value and secured for it well-merited praise.

For this beautiful work we are greatly indebted to the artistic taste and ability of Mr. Frederick B. McGuire and his able assistants on the Committee.

Medals and Badges.

Gen. ELLIS SPEAR, *Chairman.*

JOHN R. CARMODY, *Vice-Chairman.*

FRANK P. REESIDE, *Secretary.*

The duties devolving upon this Committee required that it should obtain designs for medals and badges, with estimates of cost, to be submitted for the approval of the Inaugural Committee, and should procure in the necessary quantities, the medals and badges approved, and deliver them to the Officers of the Inaugural Committee and the Chairmen of the several other Committees.

The Committee, after selecting proper designs, made arrangements with Messrs. Joseph K. Davison's Sons of Philadelphia for 3,000 handsome bronze medals, and with Mr. S. N. Meyer of this city for 3,256 badges for the use of the various Committees; these were distributed as promptly as possible, and were apparently satisfactory to those who received them.

The gold medals for the President and Vice President of the United States were made by Tiffany and Company of New York, and were especially designed by Mr. Adolph A. Weinman of New York, under the supervision of Mr. Augustus Saint-Gaudens. They were superb works of art.

Much credit is due to the distinguished Chairman of the Committee and to the able and accomplished Vice Chair-

man, who assumed charge of the work after the departure for Europe early in February of the Chairman, for the excellent work accomplished by this Committee.

Committee on Transportation.

S. B. HEGE, *Chairman.*

The duties of this Committee required that it should obtain as soon as practicable the lowest possible transportation rates to Washington from all portions of the United States at the time of the Inauguration, and that it should announce such rates to the public as fast as received.

The Committee acted promptly and energetically and the earnest efforts of its Chairman and his able assistants, were given to procuring first, as far as possible, the authorization on the part of the railroads of a rate of one fare for the round trip ; and second, an extension of the return limit on tickets, so as to enable visitors to remain in Washington longer than has been customary on similar occasions in the past.

The Committee was eminently successful in its efforts, and the rates and arrangements appear to have given general satisfaction.

Committee on Public Comfort.

M. I. WELLER, *Chairman.*

HENRY K. SIMPSON, *Secretary.*

This Committee was required to render all possible assistance to visitors desiring accommodations in Washington at the time of the Inauguration ; to aid them in securing suitable quarters in hotels, public halls and private residences, to establish an office and keep on file there accurate information regarding accommodations and rates of charge at hotels and other lodging places, including private residences where guests could procure rooms ; to ascertain as far as practicable the amount, character and prices of rations that could be supplied by responsible caterers for the subsistence of military and civic organizations ; to

furnish the Committees on Military and Civic Organization, such information as might be desired regarding quarters for visiting organizations, and to co-operate to the fullest possible extent with the Committees, in looking after the comfort of such organizations during their stay in Washington.

The difficulties attending this work were very great, and the fact that they were promptly overcome and satisfactory arrangements made in almost every instance was mainly due to the earnest, faithful, persistent, tactful and courageous efforts of the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. M. I. Weller, to whose complete report herewith I invite special attention.

Mr. Weller's previous experience in similar work aided him materially in overcoming the many difficulties constantly arising; his system was as nearly perfect as it is in the power of man to prepare, and the thanks of our Committee are justly due to him for his splendid and successful efforts, while those in charge of the Inaugural ceremonies in 1909 will find his report replete with information that will be of inestimable value to his successor as Chairman of this most important Committee at that time.

Committee on Public Order.

Major RICHARD SYLVESTER, *Chairman.*
EDWIN B. HESSE, *Secretary.*

The duties of this Committee required that it should co-operate with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in securing the necessary means and publishing and enforcing the requisite regulations to clear the avenues and streets for the formation and movement of the Inaugural parade; to clear the streets leading to the Inaugural ballroom, and to maintain good order in general during the Inaugural ceremonies.

The Committee consisted of 250 well-known citizens, and had for its leader the able, courtly, experienced, energetic and courageous Chief of the District Police, Major Richard Sylvester.

Its work was superb and the Committee, aided at all times by the splendid body of men known as our District Police, performed every duty assigned to it in a manner which won for it the commendation of every one interested in the great events of the day.

Never was Washington better guarded than on March 4th, 1905; never were its streets better cleared for the parade; never were there so few accidents on like occasions.

The work done by the sub-committee on Hospitals and Ambulances, under the immediate direction of its accomplished Chairman, Dr. D. Percy Hickling, was admirable, the total number of medical and surgical cases receiving attention during the day being one hundred and fourteen.

The fire service, under Chief Engineer, William T. Belt and Assistant Fire Marshal, P. W. Nicholson, was thoroughly equipped, admirably stationed and gave assurance to our people that their property would be guarded and protected from fire by the splendid Fire Department of the District, the members of which are ready at any moment to risk their lives for the welfare of their fellow citizens.

Committee on Military Organizations.

Gen. GEORGE H. HARRIES, *Chairman.*

Mr. F. J. WHITEHEAD, *Secretary.*

The duties of the Committee on Military Organizations required that it should receive and have charge of all military organizations; should assist, through the Committee on Public Comfort, in providing suitable quarters, and should keep a record showing the names, numerical strength and location in Washington of each command.

The work of the Committee was done promptly and satisfactorily, and its Chairman addressed letters to the Governor of each State and Territory, requesting information as to the probable presence of military bodies in the Inaugural parade.

The Cadets of the United States Military and the Mid-

shipmen from the Naval Academy added most materially to the grandeur of the occasion, and by their soldierly appearance, military bearing and that gentlemanly courtesy inherent to the elites of the two grand National Academies, won the admiration of all who had the pleasure of witnessing the parade.

The troops of the regular Army, including those from Porto Rico and the Philippines, the Marine Corps, and the splendid body of sailors from our ships of War, as usual, performed their duties in a highly satisfactory manner, while the magnificent representation of the National Guard and other military organizations, including cadet companies and battalions from twenty-two States and Territories and from the District of Columbia showed to the vast assemblage, splendid representatives of the forces upon which the Nation can depend in time of war or of insurrection.

The military portion of the parade aggregated about 20,000 men.

The appearance of the Indian Chiefs in their native costumes, followed by the well-drilled, well-disciplined, splendid battalion of Indian Cadets from Carlisle, caused much enthusiasm and was an object lesson to our people of the wonderful work accomplished in the civilization of the Indian race during the past half century.

Committee on Civic Organizations.

B. H. WARNER, *Chairman.*
GEORGE E. EMMONS, *Secretary.*

The duties devolving upon this Committee required that it should receive and have charge of all civic organizations; that, through the Committee on Public Comfort, it should arrange suitable quarters for these organizations and keep a record showing their names, numerical strength and their location in Washington.

These duties required the utmost tact, thoughtful courtesy, great powers of organization and absolute attention to minor details of every character.

It is hardly necessary to say that the work was done in the most satisfactory manner ; the name of the courtly and able Chairman Mr. B. H. Warner, and those of the splendid body of men who so efficiently aided him, was a sufficient guaranty in advance that every thing would be satisfactorily accomplished.

The Committee, after voluminous correspondence, secured the attendance of sixty-three Clubs and other organizations, including a mounted escort of one hundred and fifty of our citizens, and aggregating in all about 8,500 men, who made up the Grand Civic Division under the command of Mr. Brainard H. Warner.

This division took an active and brilliant part in the Inaugural parade.

Splendidly uniformed, marching like veterans, it added greatly to the success and glory of the occasion and won the admiration and applause of the vast concourse of people assembled to witness the impressive ceremonies of the day.

Committee on Reviewing Stands.

JOHN B. LARNER, *Chairman.*
JOHN JOY EDSON, JR., *Secretary.*

This Committee was charged with the duty of erecting the Presidential reviewing stand and the large stand constructed at Lafayette Square, and with the supervision over all reviewing stands in use ; it also controlled all privileges in regard to stands for the Inaugural parade that could be granted by the Inaugural Committee.

The Committee entered upon its important duties with energy and enthusiasm, and its accomplished Chairman, Mr. John B. Larner, gave nearly every moment of his valuable time to the details of construction : he first submitted an elaborate plan for the erection of reviewing stands around the ellipse south of the White House, affording accommodations for over 20,000 persons, and requiring the troops to pass south of the Treasury Building, and march in review in front of these stands, within the limits of the lawn of the ellipse. This would have left

Pennsylvania Avenue, between 15th and 17th Streets, with its Court of History entirely free from stands, so that the grandeur of the White House, and the beauty of the parks, could have been plainly seen by the multitude of strangers visiting our city.

The narrowness of the roads south of the Treasury Department and White House rendered it impossible for the troops to march with a front equal to that required and available on Pennsylvania Avenue, so that the ellipse plan was abandoned and two handsome stands were erected,—that for the President, in front of the White House, seating about 1,300 persons and that at Lafayette Square, about 6,000 persons.

These stands were architecturally highly satisfactory both in appearance and stability, and reflected great credit, not only upon Mr. Larner, and his Committee, but upon the contractor, Mr. James L. Parsons, who built them.

In addition to his important duties as Chairman of the Committee on Reviewing Stands, Mr. John B. Larner gave most valuable legal assistance in the preparation of contracts and agreements for the general and sub-committees and in aiding your Chairman with counsel and advice whenever called upon.

The financial part of this work was handled by Mr. Larner in so highly a satisfactory manner that the proceeds from the sale of tickets on the Lafayette Square Stand, and the sale of privileges, chairs, etc., exceeded the expenditures by over \$11,500.00.

Both of the stands were removed and the streets and adjacent grounds all cleared of the debris within two weeks after Inauguration Day.

Committee on Street Decorations.

FREDERICK D. OWEN, *Chairman.*

EDWARD T. BATES, *Secretary.*

This Committee was charged with the preparation of plans and estimates for the decoration of such avenues and streets and such public and private buildings as might be

deemed desirable, and after the approval of these plans, the Committee was required to see that they were properly executed

These duties demanded artistic taste, culture and skill, and the arrangement of the Court of History on Pennsylvania Avenue, and the decorations on the line of march between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion won the admiration of the multitude that had the privilege of seeing them.

The preparation and installation of the Court of History was under the immediate charge of Mr. Frederick D. Owen, whose artistic and architectural ability is well-known. He was able to procure, through the generous courtesy of Governor Francis, who was President of the great St. Louis Exposition, a number of portrait statues, symbolic female figures and urns, which he used most effectively in his work. The statues, urns, figures, etc., were presented with the understanding that after the inauguration ceremonies, all except the statue of President Monroe, should be turned over for the decoration of the parks of Washington; the statue of President Monroe was to be given to the University of Virginia, and has been forwarded to Charlottesville, Virginia.

Three thousand two hundred and forty-one flags were loaned to the Inaugural Committee by the War and Navy Departments for the purpose of decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of march, between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion.

In every case where flags were loaned, bonds were required, and it is gratifying to state that, of the entire number sent out, only fifteen were not returned, and for these payment has been made by the parties to whom they were issued; eight of the fifteen were reported as stolen from the Treasury Department.

Mr. Owen reports that the flags have now been returned to the War and Navy Departments, and it is anticipated that the bond for \$10,000.00 given by the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee in connection with their loan to us, will shortly be cancelled by its own terms.

Committee on Historic Sites.

WILLIAM P. VAN WICKLE, *Chairman.*
GEORGE B. PITTS, *Secretary.*

The Committee was charged with the duty of marking by appropriate signs or placards such points of historic significance in the City of Washington as were likely to be of interest to visitors at the time of the Inauguration.

Its work, under its energetic, efficient and courteous Chairman, Mr. W. P. Van Wickle, was performed promptly and in a highly satisfactory manner.

One hundred and fifteen markers made of sheet metal, mounted and suitably inscribed to show the historic interest in the places selected, were placed in position ; a catalogue was prepared and about 7,000 copies distributed, descriptive of these points of interest and of other historic localities not marked, and also giving the location of important statues in the city, and of the residences of prominent public officials.

Committee on Illumination.

BERNARD R. GREEN, *Chairman.*
PHILANDER BETTS, *Secretary.*

This Committee was charged with the preparation of plans and estimates for the illumination of such avenues and public buildings as appeared desirable and with the execution of such plans, and was requested to co-operate, as far as practicable, with the Committee on Street Decorations.

Its work was superb and original in design and reflected great credit upon its distinguished Chairman, Mr. Bernard R. Green, and his accomplished assistants.

After careful consideration, the Committee decided to limit its work to the following :

1st. The installation of about 1800 incandescent lights to bring out the cornice and pediment lines, and the porticoes of the Treasury Department Building.

2nd. By a similar method, the application of about

1,200 lights outlining the tower, belfry and clocks of the Post Office Department Building, and including the use of twelve large Cooper-Hewitt mercury vapor lamps in the belfry.

3rd. The illumination, by reflection from several lights, of the dome of the Capitol and the shaft of the Washington Monument on their northerly and intermediate faces.

To this was added the effect of a beam of projected light between the location on the Capitol and the pyramidion of the monument by means of an 18-inch searchlight at each end, pointing at each other.

During the last week previous to the Inauguration the reviewing stands and the decorations of the "Court of History" were completed and under the direction of the Committee, aided materially by the energy and skill of Mr. Mantz, Manager of the Electric Construction Company, a superb display of electric lights was prepared for this locality.

It is almost impossible to describe the beauty and grandeur of these illuminations, which won the admiration and praise of the multitude of people whose privilege it was to witness these culminating glories of the Inaugural ceremonies.

To the generous courtesy of the Potomac Electric Power Company, through Gen. Geo. H. Harries, your Committee is indebted for the gratuitous lighting of the reviewing stands and the Court of History.

Committee on Fireworks.

CUNO H. RUDOLPH, *Chairman.*

FRED A. FENNING, *Secretary.*

This Committee was required to prepare and submit for approval of the Inaugural Committee, plans and estimates for a display of fireworks on the night of the 4th of March, and after approval of the plan, was held responsible for its execution.

The Committee had the choice of six elaborate programs prepared and submitted by the leading pyrotechnic estab-

lishments of the country, and after careful consideration, decided to accept that of the Pain Pyrotechnic Company of New York City, consisting of 60 separate numbers.

The weather conditions were admirable, and the pyrotechnic display is believed to have been the most superb ever witnessed in this city.

For over an hour, streaks of fire, showers of vari-colored sparks and bursting bombs filled the air, without intermission, the effect being magnificent, while the fire portraits of the President and Vice President created great enthusiasm among the spectators; to guard against possible accident, no rockets were used in the exhibition.

Too much credit cannot be given to this Committee and to its able and courteous Chairman, Mr. Rudolph, for this wonderful pyrotechnic exhibition.

For the first time, through the generous courtesy of the proper authorities, the use of the ellipse south of the White House was authorized for the display, thus affording ample opportunity for the assembled multitude to witness the fireworks.

Committee on Music.

PERCY S. FOSTER, *Chairman.*

EDWARD TARRING, *Secretary.*

The Committee on Music was charged with the duty of procuring suitable music for the Inaugural parade, the Inaugural Ball, the Inaugural concerts, and for such other purposes in connection with the Inauguration as were deemed desirable.

The Committee performed every duty devolving upon it in the most satisfactory manner.

Contracts were made with Mr. W. H. Santelmann, leader of the United States Marine Band, for seventy musicians to furnish promenade music at the Ball on the night of March 4th, and at three concerts on March 6th, and with Mr. William A. Haley, of Washington, D. C., for an orchestra of one hundred and twenty-five musicians to furnish dance music for the Inaugural Ball.

Both of these contracts were executed in a highly satisfactory manner, and the music at the ball and the concerts was equal, if not superior, to that furnished for any similar occasion.

The three concerts on March 6th were most successful, both as regards music and in a financial point of view.

Over 22,000 persons were present at these concerts, about 15,000 being present at the evening concert, which was probably the largest and most successful musical event ever given in this city. It is regretted that probably over 10,000 people were turned away from the building who were unable to gain admittance.

For the great work accomplished by the Chairman of this Committee, Mr. Percy S. Foster, for his energy, skill and musical ability, freely and generously given, the Inaugural Committee can only return its most sincere thanks.

Committee on Ballroom Decorations.

JAMES RUSH MARSHALL, *Chairman.*

FREDERIC B. PYLE, *Secretary.*

This Committee was charged with the decoration and illumination of the ballroom, of such adjoining rooms as might be required, and of the approaches thereto.

The accomplished architect, Mr. James Rush Marshall, who presided over the deliberations of the Committee, named as its members a number of persons of highly artistic skill and taste and the scheme prepared, when finally completed, presented a wondrous scene of beauty.

The Chairman of the Committee, in his report, states as follows :

“Briefly summarized, the scheme was a green and gold treatment on an ivory tinted arcade, with a luminous red frieze in the second story of the arcade. The arch was relieved against the blue background of the rest of the building, and was crowned with sculptural and ever-green decorations at its summit.”

“The illumination was a double row of lights with Holphane reflecting glass globes arranged at the first cornice

level of the arcade. On the second story of the arcade was a series of discs between the arches, composed of low-toned frosted lights of delicate color. Above this was a line of similar lights marking the second story cornice level, and faint indirect lighting thrown from beneath upon the sculptural decorations and the evergreens behind them."

About 14,400 lamps were used in the decoration.

Growing plants were used throughout the hall wherever possible; the bougainvillea used in front of the grand stand was greatly admired; it is a native of the Philippine Islands; the cocoanut palm, which was used in many places, was specially brought from Porto Rico.

Cut flowers were freely distributed in the decorations, about 500 American Beauty roses being arranged on the front of the box occupied by the most distinguished guests of the evening.

The contractors for decorating and illuminating the hall were:

C. H. Koster & Company of New York, bunting decoration.

J. H. Small & Sons, Washington, D. C., floral decoration.

National Electrical Supply Company, Washington, D. C., electrical installations.

W. Frank Andrews, Washington, D. C., painting.

These gentlemen vied with each other in their efforts for success, and the splendor of the scene after their work was done, showed the great genius of the designers and the wonderful skill of those who carried out the well-prepared plans.

Rooms were provided and decorated for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, and those who accompanied them; for the Governors and their staffs; for the Diplomatic Corps and for the Supreme Court.

A room was also prepared where supper was served for the President and a few other invited guests, numbering in all about sixty.

Committee on Comfort at Ball.

Major JAMES E. BELL, *Chairman.*

Capt. C. FRED COOK, *Secretary.*

This Committee was charged with all arrangements for the convenience of guests connected with the hat, cloak and retiring rooms; with the assignment of rooms, the clearing of the great Hall preparatory to its decoration, and the restoration of it to its original condition after the ball was over.

Too much credit cannot be given the Chairman of the Committee, Maj. James E. Bell, who by his energy, forethought, courtesy and thorough business methods overcame every difficulty presented and added greatly to the comfort of the guests.

The contracts for the removal and return of desks, heavy file cases, etc., and for the erection of hat boxes, were efficiently carried out; the arrangements in the hat and cloak rooms were perfect; not an article intrusted to the care of the employees was lost, and expressions of approval of the thorough and satisfactory way in which everything devolving upon this Committee was accomplished have come to me from all sides.

Major Bell has won, as might have been expected, our cordial thanks for the success of his untiring efforts. About 9,000 guests were present at the ball.

Floor Committee.

CORCORAN THOM, *Chairman.*

Col. THOMAS W. SYMONS, *Vice-Chairman*

The Floor Committee was required to assume charge of the Inaugural Ball and of its floor management.

This Committee consists of about 500 members, and under the efficient direction of its courtly Chairman, Mr. Corcoran Thom, succeeded most admirably in the discharge of its important duties; the area kept clear for dancing

was larger than heretofore, while the arrangements for the promenade through the great hall of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks were simply perfect, giving satisfaction not only to those taking part in this march, which was the initial event of the ball, but also to the vast assemblage of distinguished visitors who made the hall resound with their cheers for the principal guests of the evening.

Supper Committee.

EDWARD MCCAULEY, *Chairman.*

OSCAR J. RICKETTS, *Secretary.*

This Committee was charged with all the arrangements for the supper at the Inaugural Ball.

Its work was accomplished in a highly satisfactory manner.

A contract was made with Mr. Charles Rausher for a very delicious supper and for the erection of a large kitchen just northeast and adjacent to the Pension Building; the supper was served in the large rooms on the main floor in the northeast section of the building.

Although the contractor fully maintained his excellent reputation as a splendid caterer and carried out his contract thoroughly as to quality, quantity and variety, adding at his own expense, various decorations to the tables, the early closing of the ball, due to the fact that it was Saturday night, limited the operations of the supper room to a much shorter period than heretofore and consequently the revenue therefrom was less than was anticipated.

Great credit is due to Mr. McCauley and his able Vice Chairman, Dr. Chatard, for their earnest efforts to have a supper served that would be satisfactory to all interested.

The total expense incident to the supper was \$5,804.95, while the sum derived from the sale of tickets therefor amounted to only \$1,676.00.

Committee on Carriages.

WILLIAM S. KNOX, *Chairman.*FRANK K. RAYMOND, *Vice Chairman.*

This Committee was required to make arrangements with the owners of public conveyances for the best possible carriage service that could be furnished at suitable rates to visitors in Washington at the time of the Inauguration and to see that a proper carriage service, without excessive charges, should be provided to and from the Inaugural Ball.

It was also required to plan and have suitable carriage approaches constructed to the entrances of the building in which the ball was to take place.

The work of this Committee was accomplished in a most satisfactory manner.

Covered entrances to the Pension Building were erected at the 5th Street, F Street and G Street entrances for carriages, and the 4th Street entrance for automobiles.

The 5th Street entrance was used by the Presidential and Vice Presidential parties and by those arriving in private carriages; these carriages were provided with numbers, which were flashed from the roof and announced by a line of men with megaphones extending to 7th and F Streets. The arrangement worked admirably and but little delay occurred.

At the F and G Street entrances arrangements were made that parties leaving the ballroom could take the first carriage approaching, similar to the one in which they came, regardless of its ownership.

The 4th Street entrance was used exclusively for automobiles.

The entire arrangement was almost absolutely perfect and reflected the greatest credit upon the Chairman, Mr. Knox, and his able Vice Chairman, Mr. Raymond.

Expressions of admiration upon the methods adopted by the Carriage Committee, have come to me from many sources.

It would be difficult to suggest any improvement in the manner in which the Committee carried out its most important duties.

Auditing Committee.

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, *Chairman.*

CHARLES S. HILLYER, *Secretary.*

The duties of this Committee required that it should examine all vouchers authenticated by the certificate of the Chairmen of the various Committees and to certify to their correctness provided the expenditures have been made under proper authority. On the night of the Inaugural Ball, and also at the time of the concerts, the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, and the Treasurer of the Inaugural Committee were required to receive and verify all tickets collected, keeping an accurate account of the number sold and unsold, and to submit to the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee a report of the sales and the receipts therefrom.

The duties of the Committee were laborious and exacting, but, as might have been expected from the business methods and ability of its able and esteemed Chairman, Mr. Edward J. Stellwagen, its work was done faithfully, systematically, and thoroughly.

448 vouchers covering disbursements amounting to \$145,491.28 were critically examined and the Committee affixed its certificate to the accuracy of the voucher in every instance.

The total receipts and disbursements, which have been verified by the Auditing Committee were as follows :

RECEIPTS.

Statement of Funds Received and Disbursed by Treasurer, Inaugural Committee.

	Receipts.
Guarantee Fund.....	\$ 62,380.00
Sale of Inaugural ball tickets.....	46,315.00
Sale of concert tickets.....	11,052.00
Sale of supper tickets.....	1,676.00
Sale of grand stand tickets, privileges and old material.....	26,759.95
Sale of souvenirs and medals.....	261.50
Sale of privilege of publishing official programme.....	700.00
Sale of old material (Comfort Ball Room Committee).....	12.50
Certified check returned by officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds	1,000.00
Sundry small checks and cash items returned to Treasurer.....	52.00
	\$150,221.95

DISBURSEMENTS.

The following are the amounts appropriated for and expended by each Committee:

Committees.	Allowance.	Expended.	Un- expended balance.	Excess of expendi- tures over allotment.
Inaugural.....		\$ 4,906.99		
Grand Marshal's office.....	\$ 925.00	852.61	\$ 72.39	
Finance.....	850.00	1,034.61		\$ 184.64
Expenditures.....		203.75		
Reception.....				
Legislation.....				
Press.....		3.50		
Printing.....		22.10		
Souvenirs and Tickets.....	5,500.00	5,195.27	304.73	
Medals and Badges.....	2,300.00	2,256.86	43.14	
Transportation.....		16.00		
Public Comfort.....	1,700.00	1,561.19	138.81	
Public Order.....		30.51		
Military Organizations.....	300.00	172.12	127.88	
Civic Organizations.....	500.00	725.39		225.39
Reviewing Stands.....	14,600.00	15,141.78		541.78
Street Decorations.....	3,500.00	3,932.91		432.91
Historic Sites.....	200.00	193.25	6.75	
Illumination.....	4,741.00	4,733.00	8.00	
Fireworks.....	3,500.00	3,015.23	484.77	
Music.....	5,140.00	5,374.30		234.30
Ballroom Decorations.....	18,000.00	17,999.19	.81	
Comfort at Ball.....	2,900.00	3,007.17		107.17
Floor.....	85.00	116.10		31.10
Supper.....	6,000.00	5,807.70	192.30	
Carriages.....	3,508.00	3,501.64	6.36	
Auditing.....				
Trans. and care of Indians including Ind. Battalion.....	2,000.00	2,000.00		
Trans. and care of Cowboys.....	250.00	250.00		
Auditorium Committee.....		54.15		
Deposited with officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds and returned by him to the Treasurer after the Inaugural ceremonies.....	1,000.00		1,000.00	

It will be observed that as a rule the various Committees kept within their allotments, there being but few exceptions, and nearly all of those being absolutely necessary.

My predecessor, whose great work during the Inaugural ceremonies of 1901, won for him the well merited respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, fully impressed upon us in his final report, the absolute necessity for the various Committees to keep within their allotments; I concur in his statement that "a deficiency is one of the things most to be feared by the Committee having charge of

the arrangements for the Inaugural ceremonies" and that the aim of each Committee should be to carry out the plans approved, within the amount of the allotment.

As Congress in its wisdom has already taken preliminary steps, by the introduction of a bill in the House of Representatives, to relieve the citizens of Washington of this duty, which they have so willingly undertaken and so successfully accomplished in the past, probably advice in regard to financial matters may be regarded as unnecessary, but should this important work again devolve upon our citizens, it is suggested to those who may be in control in 1909 to urge that each Committee shall keep within the limits of its allotment.

The following tables show the receipts and disbursements made at the Inaugural ceremonies in 1889, 1893, 1897, 1901 and 1905.

RECEIPTS.

From	1889, President Harrison.	1893, President Cleveland.	1897, President McKinley.	1901, President McKinley.	1905, President Roosevelt.
Guarantee Fund.....	\$ 50,100.00	\$ 35,625.00	\$ 47,736.00	\$ 56,885.00	\$ 62,380.00
Ball tickets.....	58,330.00	37,075.00	47,870.00	40,770.00	46,315.00
Concert tickets.....	7,903.50	11,233.00	12,372.00	14,483.00	11,052.00
Supper tickets.....	3,871.00	2,290.21	2,572.00	2,483.00	1,676.00
Grand Stand tickets.....				15,793.00	
Grand Stand tickets, sale of privileges and of old material used on grand stand.....					26,759.95
Privileges.....	3,595.00	5 191.00	5,692.55	2,453.00	
Souvenirs and medals.....	1,451.00	162 25	498.10	1,318.60	264.50
Official program.....				1,025.09	700.00
Old material.....		78.85	59.50	791.27	12.50
Cash deposit in lieu of bond.				200.00	
Refund—overpayment.....			17.00	25.00	
Refund—National Conference Charities and Corrections.....				578.96	
Certified check returned by officers in charge of public buildings and grounds.....					1,000.00
Sundry small checks and cash items returned to the Treasurer.....					32.00
Totals.....	\$125,250.50	\$91,655.31	\$116,817.15	\$136,808.83	\$150,221.95

DISBURSEMENTS.

	1889, President Harrison.	1893, President Cleveland.	1897, President McKinley.	1901, President McKinley.	1905, President Roosevelt.
Inaugural.....	\$6,856.19	\$5,163.26	\$5,927.22	\$4,913.52	\$4,906.99
Grand Marshal's Office.....			793.01	551.39	852.61
Finance.....	453.10	955.90	761.57	747.88	1,031.61
Expenditures.....					
Reception.....	1.80		2.75		203.75
Legislation.....					
Press.....					3.50
Printing.....	76.65	1,071.00	103.02	91.87	22.10
Souvenirs and tickets.....	7,166.40	3,863.73	5,248.33	5,912.95	5,135.27
Medals and badges.....	1,337.00	1,681.75	2,025.97	1,749.89	2,256.86
Transportation.....					16.00
Public comfort.....	1,166.06	1,130.79	1,265.41	1,361.72	1,561.49
Public order.....		330.25	429.40	80.25	39.54
Military organizations.....	1,316.31	628.36	196.01	319.47	72.12
Civic organizations.....	682.15	891.82	606.57	551.21	725.39
Reviewing stands.....	1,056.99	3,604.89	4,540.31	15,922.77	15,141.78
Street decorations.....	44.50	173.81	2,008.30	166.29	3,462.91
Historic sites.....					193.25
Illumination.....			340.83	2,566.91	4,733.00
Fireworks.....	4,932.25	4,623.00	4,107.75	3,911.63	3,015.23
Music.....	2,900.00	5,974.13	5,991.08	5,995.73	5,371.40
Ballroom decorations.....	10,447.75	13,015.96	13,311.00	17,997.97	17,999.19
Comfort at Ball.....	969.55	1,843.75	2,304.25	2,488.15	3,007.17
Floor.....	42.06	11.50	126.03	68.13	116.10
Supper.....	7,235.25	4,850.00	7,848.44	7,629.66	5,302.70
Carriages.....	1,746.51	1,600.76	1,186.63	1,698.56	3,501.64
Guarantee fund.....	50,100.00	35,625.00	47,736.00	56,910.00	62,380.00
Auditing.....	2.25	7.00	15.00	28.50	
Deposits with officer in charge public buildings and grounds (check re- turned in full to Treas- urer Inaugural Fund).....					1,000.00
Transportation and care of Indians, including Carlisle Cadets.....					2,000.00
Care of Cowboys.....					250.00
Repayment—Deposit in lieu of bond.....				200.00	
Treasurer.....	7.15		195.99		
Station—Line parade.....				125.00	
Pension Office and sun- dries.....	633.50	1,016.62	1,382.64	1,386.70	
Auditorium Committee.....					54.15
Division of surplus.....				2,260.80	
Relief fund—poor of D. C., *Balance available Oct. 2, 1905.....	26,000.00	3,450.00	7,000.00	2,000.00	
Total.....	\$125,250.50	\$91,655.31	\$116,817.15	\$136,898.83	\$150,221.95

*By direction of the Inaugural Committee this balance has been placed at the disposal of the Auditorium Committee to be used in connection with the plans and construction of a large building for future inaugurations, etc.

Such portion, if any, as may not be used for the building, will be turned over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the relief fund for the poor of the District of Columbia.

Reference has been made in the foregoing pages to the fact that great difficulty was encountered in obtaining the use of the Pension Building for the ball, and of proper buildings for quartering the troops of the National Guard of the various States.

This Committee, in its efforts to obtain the use of the Pension Building, assured Congress, so far as it was in its power, that a similar request should never again be made,

and that steps would at once be taken towards the construction, within the next three years, under the direction of the citizens of the Capital of the nation, of a large building in which future Inaugural ceremonies can take place and which could be made self-supporting by renting it for large conventions, concerts and other functions.

Keeping in view our promise in this matter, let us use every possible effort to see that it is fully carried out and let the members of this Committee come promptly to the front and by personal effort obtain the funds required for the construction of a building that will be suitable for the great National ceremony, and which, in architectural beauty will be in consonance with the superb structures erected by the General Government.

Let us not lose another day in pushing this matter, but let us show to the citizens of the Nation that, although we are deprived of the right of suffrage, we are more than anxious to do all in our power to add to the splendor of the ceremonies incident to the Inauguration of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

To those accomplished gentlemen, Col. George Truesdell and Hon. Henry L. West, the Vice Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, who freely placed their services at my disposal, and who by suggestions from time to time aided me so greatly, I beg to tender my sincere thanks.

To the Hon. Milton E. Ailes, Treasurer of the Inaugural Fund, our Committee owes a debt of gratitude; earnest, faithful, indefatigable in his efforts, he labored day and night, and to him is due, probably more than to any one other man, the splendid financial results of the Inaugural Ball; absolutely regardless of personal discomfort, he was almost ubiquitous both at the ball and the concerts, and by his tact, his business training, his absolute calmness under very trying conditions, he aided most materially in the success of those great functions.

One word in regard to our brilliant and accomplished Secretary, Hon. Frank H. Hitchcock, whose ability, energy, high character and wonderful industry have been recently recognized by the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, who has called him to the important position of First Assistant Postmaster General.

A stranger to me until after my assignment as Chairman of the Committee, we had not been together forty-eight hours before I realized that I had as my co-adjutor, a strong character, an able man, a courtly gentleman, who immediately won my respect, then my esteem, and finally my warm personal regard.

Indefatigable in his efforts to push forward rapidly our great work, always courteous, generous and true, even under exasperating conditions, entirely unselfish, self-sacrificing in the extreme, frequently working from early in the morning until after midnight, but always cheerful and optimistic under conditions which frequently depressed others, it is difficult for me to find words in which to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by our Secretary; those of you who have been associated with him during the past four months can well congratulate our Committee upon having obtained the benefit of his faithful and efficient services.

To you gentlemen of the Inaugural Committee, and of the various sub-committees, who have so freely and generously given your time to the work which we have accomplished, and who have aided me by your advice, counsel, skill and labor, I tender my most sincere and heartfelt thanks; I congratulate you upon the successful results of the important work in which you have been engaged for the past four months, and I wish for each and every one of you that long life, health, happiness and prosperity you so richly deserve.

Our honored President most sincerely appreciated your efforts to add to the grandeur of the ceremonies incident to his Inauguration, and he has bidden me to express to you his profound thanks for all that you have done to add to the success of the occasion.

Attention is respectfully invited to the reports of the various Committees, transmitted herewith.

With warmest personal regards, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman.

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 6, 1905.

My Dear General Wilson:

I wish to express to you my profound appreciation of the way in which you have managed this whole affair of the inauguration. Everyone agrees that there never before has been an inauguration as successfully planned and managed in all its details as this, and to you more than to any other one man the credit belongs. Many others contributed to the result; and may I through you thank the gentlemen of the committees associated with you for what they did to contribute to the success of the occasion? I beg you to say to them that I am profoundly thankful to them.

With hearty regard and renewed thanks, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BRIG.-GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,

Chairman Inaugural Committee.

The New Willard.

Washington, D. C.

Republican National Committee

1 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

Washington, D. C., March 6, 1905.

My Dear General Wilson:

I send you just a line to congratulate you and your associates on the Inaugural Committee upon the thoroughness, simplicity and dignity with which the various arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies were carried out.

It was, of course, a peculiar pleasure to me that your work was so successful in every way.

With warm personal regards, believe me,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) GEO. B. CORTELYOU,

Chairman.

BRIG.-GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, RETIRED,

Chairman Inaugural Committee,

New Willard Hotel,

Washington, D. C.

Inaugural Parade, March 4, 1905**HEADQUARTERS OF THE GRAND MARSHAL****ROOM NO. 223, WAR DEPARTMENT****WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Lieut. Gen. ADNA R. CHAFFEE, U.S.A.
Grand Marshal

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. JOHNSTON
Chief of Staff

Major WILLIAM P. DUVAL, General Staff, U.S.A.
Adjutant General

Capt. FRANK DEW. RAMSEY, General Staff, U.S.A.
Assistant Adjutant General

Capt. ROBERT E. L. MICHIE, General Staff, U.S.A.
Assistant Adjutant General

Capt. PRYTON C. MARCH, General Staff, U.S.A.
Assistant Adjutant General

March 15, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
The New Willard,
Washington.

General:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., and to thank you for your expression of appreciation for such assistance as I have been glad to give toward accomplishment of the great work committed to our charge, which I am pleased to learn culminated in a manner apparently satisfactory to those most interested.

Replying to your request for a short, succinct statement of the work accomplished, I beg to invite your attention to the general and special orders, circulars, memoranda and maps—three copies of each of which are sent you under separate cover for file or incorporation in the reference volume to be published by the Inaugural Committee—as evidencing, in part, the administrative and executive work done toward the mobilization at Washington of military organizations aggregating 20,000, including 6600 troops of the Army and Navy of the United States, a battalion each of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment and the Philippine Scouts, and of civic organizations, aggregating about 8500, from about 20 different States and Territories, ranging from Maine to Florida and as far west as the Dakotas, the organization and assembly of these into Military and Civic Grand Divisions, respectively, and their prompt movement according to published time schedule as a great parade pageant March 4, 1905, amounting practically to the mobilization, assembly and marching on time of an army without an error or misdirection of any, not even an unimportant part. It is not possible, even if it were desirable, to describe the skill, tact and judgment displayed by all concerned in disposing of the multitude of detail attendant upon the preliminary arrangements for the parade and the final grouping of the several organizations that composed it, in spite of many vexatious delays of information causing changes and rearrangements.

To avoid the ever-recurrent and annoying contention for precedence in the parade column, as between veteran associations of past wars, on the one hand, and the United States forces, organized militia, other military and civic bodies, on the other, and with a view to adherence to the rules of precedence prescribed in the United States Infantry Drill Regulations for such pageants, as well as to those formulated for the President's New Year's reception as far as applicable, the following division of honorable service was prescribed: The veterans, together with his personal escort, were accorded the honor of escorting the President from the White House to the Capitol in the morning, taking no part in the escort of the afternoon, and the United States forces, organized militia and other military and civic bodies, together with the same personal escort, were accorded the honor of escorting the President from the Capitol to the White House in the afternoon.

I beg to acknowledge with pleasure the friendly co-ordination of effort and consideration on the part of interrelated committees, affecting the success of the parade feature of the day, which has obtained to a marked degree throughout the past three months.

The office of the Grand Marshal was opened in Room 223, War Department, December 10, 1904, and closed March 10, 1905.

The estimate approved for the Grand Marshal's office and expenditures as per vouchers already submitted or enclosed herewith follow:

Items.	Estimate.	Expenditures.	Decrease.	Increase.
Printing, stationery, etc.....	\$172.99	\$244.05		\$71.06
Clerk and messenger, at \$60 and \$40....	292.50	292.50		
Stamps.....	50.00	26.00	\$24.00	
Sundries.....	12.00		12.00	
Frong file.....	9.50	8.70	.80	
Telephone booths alone (installation and operators free, by Ches. & Pot. Telephone Co.).....	150.00	120.00	30.00	
Telegraphing, etc.....	50.00	6.61	43.39	
Parade maps, changes and additions....	60.00	70.00		10.00
Commissions (300).....	78.75	78.75		
Mailing tubes for commissions.....		.92		.92
Probable increased price 1905.....	49.26		49.26	
Balance to credit of G. M. office.....		77.47		77.17
Totals.....	925.00	925.00	159.45	159.15

The foregoing estimate, based upon the free use of rooms, desks, desk furniture and telephone in the War Department, must necessarily be increased when this condition does not obtain.

With assurances of my high regard and the pleasure our agreeable association has afforded me, I remain, my dear General,

Very truly yours,

ADNA R. CHAFFEE,
Lieutenant-General, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.,
Grand Marshal.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

CHARLES C. GLOVER,
Chairman.

March 28, 1905.

My Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Finance Committee:

The first duty of this committee was to raise the Inaugural Guaranty Fund, for which purpose the books were opened on December 3, 1904. The responses to the invitations which were sent out by the committee to the citizens of Washington were prompt and generous. By December 15 almost \$45,000 had been subscribed, or more than enough to insure the financial success of the inauguration. Subscriptions were made payable one-half on December 15, 1904, and the remaining half on January 15, 1905. Altogether 290 persons subscribed to the fund. Their subscriptions, every dollar of which was paid, amounted to \$62,380. This fund in its entirety was returned to the subscribers on March 15, 1905.

Under the rules governing the work of the Inaugural Committee it is the duty of the Committee on Finance to supervise the sale of ball, supper and concert tickets. Receipts from these various sources were satisfactory, and, together with the revenue from the sale of seats on the reviewing stands, raised a fund entirely adequate to meet all expenses and leave a small surplus besides. Below is a statement of receipts from all sources:

Guaranty fund.....	\$62,380 00
Ball tickets.....	46,345 00
Supper tickets.....	1,676 00
Concert tickets.....	11,052 00
Sale of souvenirs.....	261 50
Total raised under the jurisdiction of the	_____
Finance Committee.....	\$121,714 50

In addition, the treasurer reports the following receipts:

Inaugural history privilege.....	\$700 00
From reviewing stands.....	26,727 30
Sale of old material (Maj. J. E. Bell).....	12 50
Cash admission to ball (J. E. Bates).....	5 00

Making a grand total of.....\$149,159 30

The Finance Committee is not charged with responsibility as to expenditures, and for that reason I have no report to submit on that subject. The above statement of receipts will answer as a general report for the treasurer of the committee so far as the receipts are concerned.

On the subject of expenditures it is my understanding that the secretary of the Inaugural Committee is to make a report giving a classification of them somewhat in detail.

In compliance with your request I send you a list of the subscribers to the Guaranty Fund in duplicate.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES C. GLOVER,

Chairman Committee on Finance.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,

Chairman Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Inclosures.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES,

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,

Washington.

March 8, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A.,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of March 6, 1905, requesting that I advise you of the work performed by the Committee on Expenditures and furnish a financial statement showing in detail the obligations incurred by the said committee, I have the honor to invite your attention to the following statement showing the several allotments of funds which the Committee on Expenditures has recommended to be made to the various sub-committees:

<i>Committee on</i>	<i>Allotment.</i>
Medals and badges.....	\$2,300
Public comfort.....	1,700
Civic organizations.....	500
Comfort at ball.....	2,900
Fireworks.....	3,500
Grand Marshal.....	925
Souvenirs and tickets.....	5,500
Street decorations.....	3,500
Decoration of ballroom.....	18,000
Music.....	5,140
Banquet.....	6,000
Parks and reviewing stands.....	14,600
Military organizations.....	300
Illumination.....	2,741
Finance.....	850
Carriages.....	3,508
Floor and promenade.....	85
Marking points of historic interest.....	200
Total.....	\$72,249

The duties of the Committee on Expenditures will be discharged without any expense whatever to the Inaugural Committee.

Respectfully,

W. H. HILLS,

Chairman Committee on Expenditures.

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

CROSBY S. NOYES, *Chairman*
JOHN JOY EDSON, *Vice-Chairman*
BEALE R. HOWARD, *Secretary*

March 21, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman of the Inaugural Committee,
The New Willard.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Crosby S. Noyes, chairman of the Reception Committee, whose unexpected absence in California prevented him, with much regret, from performing the duties of that position, it devolved upon the vice-chairman to act for him.

The duties of the Inaugural Reception Committee, delicate and important as they are, were carried out, we feel sure, with unusual success.

Escorts were assigned to each of the visiting Governors, their duties being to welcome them at the depot; to provide them and their wives, through the Congressional Committee, with tickets to the floor of the Senate and to the guests stand at the Capitol and to the President's reviewing stand; to escort them to the Inaugural Ball, and to extend to them such other courtesies during their stay as seemed acceptable and appropriate to contribute to their pleasure and comfort.

Notifications were received that the following Governors would be present on the 4th of March and would participate in the ceremonies, and escorts were appointed:

Mr. A. K. Parris for Gov. W. T. Cobb of Maine.
Mr. H. P. Blair for Gov. John McLane of New Hampshire.
Mr. Chas. J. Bell for Gov. Chas. J. Bell of Vermont.
Dr. C. W. Needham for Gov. G. P. Utter of Rhode Island.
Prof. E. M. Gallaudet for Gov. Henry Roberts of Connecticut.
Mr. S. W. Woodward for Gov. F. W. Higgins of New York.
Dr. A. P. Fardon for Gov. W. C. Stokes of New Jersey.
Mr. John B. Larnier for Gov. S. W. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Beale R. Howard for Gov. Edward Warfield of Maryland.
Mr. L. P. Shoemaker for Gov. Preston Lea of Delaware.
Prof. J. H. Gore for Gov. R. B. Glenn of North Carolina.
Mr. Jas. L. Norris for Gov. N. C. Blanchard of Louisiana.
Mr. W. V. Cox for Gov. M. T. Herrick of Ohio.
Mr. Jos. R. Edson for Gov. F. W. Warner of Michigan.
Mr. Chapin Brown for Gov. A. C. Cummins of Iowa.
Mr. Robt. N. Harper for Gov. A. P. Montague of Virginia.
Mr. W. P. Van Winkle for Gov. Miguel A. Otero of New Mexico.
Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann for Gov. John H. Mackey of Nebraska.

Later advices received stated that Governor Mackey of Nebraska and Governor Otero of New Mexico would be unable to visit Washington as expected. With these exceptions the Governors of States named were received or called upon by escorts. Several left their trains at more or less distances from the railroad station owing to the congested condition of the railroads. A large number of the trains, also, were many hours late, making tedious waits at the depots. It is quite unnecessary to state that the character of the gentlemen named as escorts secured the highest degree of attention and courtesy that could be extended to the visiting Governors and reflected credit upon themselves and the Inaugural Committee.

In order that proper courtesies might be extended to the Diplomatic Corps it was deemed desirable to appoint the Hon. Herbert H. B. Peirce, Assistant Secretary of State, as a member of this committee to perform those duties. Mr. Peirce promptly and kindly accepted. Whatever attention and courtesy the Inaugural Committee extended to the Diplomatic Corps were perhaps best done in this way, semi-officially, through the State Department.

Mr. A. S. Worthington, a member of the Washington bar, was designated as special escort to the Supreme Court of the United States. He performed that duty with active personal interest, which proved agreeable to the members of the Court and in every respect satisfactory.

The members generally of the Reception Committee attended the ball and did everything in their power individually to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of visitors and guests in attendance. Upon the arrival of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks the members of the Reception Committee and of the Floor Committee placed themselves in line on each side of the passage-way, forming a lane from the door of the Pension Building to the gallery, through which the President's party passed.

A special committee, consisting of the vice-chairman, Mr. Edson; Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland, Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, Mr. Theodore W. Noyes, Mr. Wm. F. Mattingly, Dr. Chas. W. Needham, Mr. C. C. Glover, Mr. R. Ross Perry, Mr. E. J. Stellwagen, Mr. Lewis J. Davis, Mr. A. M. Lothrop and Mr. W. J. Boardman, was present to receive the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks upon their arrival at the entrance to the Pension Building, to escort them to their rooms in the reserved gallery, to and from the promenade and, after the reception, to the balcony provided for their accommodation. These features of the reception functions made a pleasing impression and contributed to the success of the ceremonies.

The promenade, which always opens the inaugural ball and has become historical, took place soon after the arrival of the President. The party consisted of Mr. Corcoran Thom and Colonel Symons in the advance; the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, with Gen. John M. Wilson on the President's left and Mr. Edson on Mrs. Roosevelt's right; the Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks, with Col. George Truesdell on

the Vice-President's left and Col. John Biddle on Mrs. Fairbank's right; followed by Colonel Bromwell and Commander Winslow.

As heretofore, the expenses incurred by this committee were nominal, and were paid by the Inaugural Committee.

Very truly,

JOHN JOY EDSON,
Vice-Chairman Reception Committee.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 7, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
The New Willard,
City.

My Dear General:

Appreciating most highly your kind favor of the 6th inst., I beg to report that there were no expenses incurred by the Committee on Legislation beyond a small amount of postage, which need not be considered. I do not know how much of a detailed report you desire from the Committee on Legislation, but enclose herewith brief statement, which can be amplified, however, if you think it necessary.

Yours very truly,

A. B. BROWNE.

Enc.

REPORT,
COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

The Committee on Legislation believes that it secured all that was desired. Its work was done with diligence and intelligence. All matters requiring original legislative action were embraced in one joint resolution, which was introduced in each House by the chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia. The Senate Committee promptly reported the resolution and it was promptly passed in the Senate. The House Committee originally amended the resolution by striking out the provision for the use of the Pension Building for the inaugural reception and substituting therefor the Congressional Library Building. It being found impossible to pass the resolution in this form, the committee then recommended the use of the Capitol Building. This amendment was overwhelmingly voted down in the House, and after further consideration the committee again reported the resolution, unanimously adopting the

Senate provision for the use of the Pension Building. The resolution was fully discussed on District day and finally passed by a large majority. Practically the only objection thereto was the desired use of the Pension Building.

Later it was found necessary to provide additional quarters for the visiting National Guard, and both Houses promptly passed a joint resolution authorizing the use of the vacant buildings on the square opposite the east front of the Capitol taken for the erection of the Senate office building.

No expenses were incurred properly chargeable to the inaugural fund.

Very respectfully,

ALDIS B. BROWNE,
Chairman Committee on Legislation.

PRESS COMMITTEE,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

Gen. HENRY V. BOYNTON, *Chairman*
Major JOHN M. CARSON, *Vice-Chairman*
FRANK A. RICHARDSON, *Vice-Chairman*

March 7, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee.

General:

In reply to your request, this day received, for a statement of the expenses of the Committee on Press, I have the honor to report that the only expenditures were for postage. This I paid without keeping any account, and there is no bill to render. Secretary Hitchcock provided our stationery.

The Washington press men and the press of the country gave more attention to this than to any recent inauguration. Their representatives received from the chairman of the Inaugural Committee and from Mr. Larner every attention that was possible, and it is both a duty and a pleasure to acknowledge these courtesies.

Very respectfully,

H. V. BOYNTON,
Chairman Press Committee.

PRINTING COMMITTEE,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 18, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,

Chairman of the Inaugural Committee:

The recommendations for the award of the contract for the publishing of the Official Program being approved by the Inaugural Committee, the Sub-Committee on Printing stipulated to the successful bidder the conditions upon which the contract would be awarded.

These conditions were embodied in the contract entered into between the chairman of the Inaugural Committee and the successful bidder, The Committee on Printing is pleased to report that the conditions of the contract have been faithfully executed by Mr. O. A. Sontag, the successful bidder, and the Official Program published according to contract. The amount received for the privilege was \$700, and the only expenses of the committee were for the advertising for proposals, which appeared in the three daily papers::

"Washington Post".....	\$6 60
"Washington Times".....	6 90
"Evening Star".....	5 10
	<hr/>
	\$18 60

Respectfully submitted,

ISADORE SAKS,
Chairman Committee on Printing.

COMMITTEE ON SOUVENIRS AND TICKETS,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 11, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,

Chairman Inaugural Committee.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, I have the honor to enclose herewith the report of the Committee on Souvenirs and Tickets, which I trust will meet with your approval.

Very respectfully,

F. B. McGUIRE,
Chairman Committee on Souvenirs and Tickets.

COMMITTEE ON SOUVENIRS AND TICKETS,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 11, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee.

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the Committee on Souvenirs and Tickets for the inaugural ceremonies of 1905 I have the honor to submit to you the following report covering the operations of the committee of which I am chairman.

The personnel of the Committee on Souvenirs and Tickets is as follows: F. B. McGuire, chairman; A. J. Parsons, vice-chairman; V. G. Fischer, Thomas Nelson Page, Ralph Cross Johnson, John R. Hill, Thomas J. Sullivan, and the work entrusted to the said committee was as follows:

1. The preparation of 13,200 ball tickets.
2. The preparation of 6000 supper tickets.
3. The preparation of 12,000 dance program covers.
4. The preparation of 12,000 inaugural souvenirs.
5. The preparation of 12,000 envelopes for the inaugural souvenir.
6. The preparation of inaugural souvenirs especially bound in leather for the members of the Inaugural Committee.
7. The preparation of three copies of the inaugural souvenir, especially bound in original design, for the President, the Vice-President-elect and the chairman of the Inaugural Committee.

The contract for furnishing the ball tickets, the supper tickets, the dance program covers, the souvenir covers, the leaves containing the names of the members of the Inaugural Committee and the envelopes for the inaugural souvenirs was awarded to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the said Bureau doing the work under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The contract for furnishing the photogravures of the President and the Vice-President for the inaugural souvenir was awarded to Messrs. A. W. Elson & Co. of Boston.

The contract for printing the text of the inaugural souvenir and for binding the same was awarded to Mr. W. F. Roberts of this city.

The contract for binding in leather the souvenirs for the members of the Inaugural Committee was awarded to Mr. E. A. Wright of Philadelphia.

The contract for especially binding in original designs the three copies of the souvenir for the President, the Vice-President and the chairman of the Inaugural Committee was awarded to the Gorham Company of New York.

All of the above work was ordered by our committee after the most careful consideration, after securing various estimates and after a thorough inspection of proofs, samples, etc.

The appropriation allowed by the Inaugural Committee for the use of the Committee on Souvenirs and Tickets was.....\$5,500 00

The expenses of the committee were as follows:

To work done by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing:

13,200 ball tickets.....	\$212 70
6,000 supper tickets.....	144 45
12,000 dance program covers.....	255 70
12,100 souvenir covers.....	1,058 12
12,100 leaves for souvenir containing names of the Inaugural Committee.....	498 10
12,000 envelopes for souvenirs.....	476 43
Total bill Bureau of Engraving and Printing....	\$2,645 50
24,200 photogravures of the President and the Vice- President for the inaugural souvenir, furnished by Messrs. A. W. Elson & Co. of Boston.....	506 45
Printing text of souvenirs and binding of same by Mr. W. F. Roberts of this city.....	1,400 00
Binding in leather souvenirs for members of the Inaug- ural Committee by Mr. E. A. Wright of Philadelphia.....	117 80
Binding three souvenirs for the President, the Vice- President and the chairman of the Inaugural Com- mittee by the Gorham Company of New York.....	480 00
Incidental expenses, telegrams, express charges, sta- tionery, etc.....	45 52

Total expenditures..... 5,195 27

Balance unexpended..... \$304 73

The final meeting of the Committee on Souvenirs and Tickets was held February 28 last, at which meeting all of the work done under the direction of this committee was unanimously approved by the committee.

The work of this committee is now entirely completed. It is a great pleasure to me to be able to say that, as far as I have heard, the result of our labors has met with warm appreciation and approval.

The articles written for the souvenir by Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, Mr. Francis E. Leupp and Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland were a great factor in securing for the souvenir the praise which it received and which we feel it merited.

Respectfully submitted,

F. B. MCGUIRE,

Chairman Committee on Souvenirs and Tickets.

COMMITTEE ON MEDALS AND BADGES.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,

Washington.

March 8, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,

Chairman Inaugural Committee,

The New Willard,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 6th inst., I have the honor to report that the Committee on Medals and Badges made seasonable arrangements with S. N. Meyer of No. 1231 Pennsylvania avenue, this city, for providing the necessary badges for the respective committees, and with Messrs. Joseph K. Davison's Sons of Philadelphia for three thousand (3000) bronze medals for distribution to the members of the sub-committees. The badges were promptly delivered, according to agreement, on the 25th of February, but, owing to the breaking of the dies, a delay in delivery of the medals of some 10 days was caused, but finally reached your headquarters on the 2d instant.

The original appropriation asked for and made to this committee was eighteen hundred (\$1800) dollars, but subsequently, in order to obtain a special design for the gold medals for President and Vice-President, and coincidentally producing bronze medals of same design for the members of the Executive Committee, a further sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars was asked for and was appropriated by the Executive Committee, making the whole amount \$2300.

It is understood that Messrs. Tiffany & Co. of New York, the makers of these medals, will be able to make delivery of same during the month of June.

Subjoined is the financial statement of this committee:

Appropriation.

Amount appropriated for committee expenses.....\$2300 00

Liabilities.

Amount due J. K. Davison's Sons for 1000 medals.....	\$1,000 00
Amount due S. N. Meyer for badges.....	282 26
Amount due Tiffany & Co. for two gold medals, 120 bronze medals and cast of dies for same and express thereon	601.10
Mr. Adolph A. Weinman, designing President's medal.....	250 00
Amount due I. W. Hunt, services for secretary (postage, type-writing, etc).....	15 00
Amount due Messrs. Deitsch Brothers for reducing models of President's medal.....	105 00

Total.....\$2,253 36

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JOHN R. CARMODY,

Acting Chairman Committee on Medals and Badges.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 15, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,

Chairman Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Chairman:

In compliance with your communication of the 6th asking for a report on the part of my committee—Transportation—beg to advise the following:

On taking up the work of this committee it was the determination of the chairman to accomplish, at least, two things—first, as far as possible, the authorization on the part of railroads a rate of one fare for the round trip; second, an extension of the return limit on tickets, so as to enable inaugural visitors to remain in Washington longer than has been customary on similar occasions in the past. The first was substantially procured, while the latter, in addition to several other minor advantages, was accomplished with the hearty co-operation and cordial support of the various passenger representatives throughout the United States, and as the result, as far as it has come to our notice, the rates and arrangements were universally satisfactory. As to the number of inaugural visitors brought to Washington by the various transportation lines, we have received approximate reports as follows:

Passengers arriving at Sixth Street Station over the Pennsylvania, Chesapeake & Ohio, Southern and Washington Southern during the inaugural period of 1905.....	92,012
During the same period of 1901.....	78,274
Passengers arriving at Baltimore & Ohio Station during the inaugural period of 1905.....	61,000
During the same period of 1901.....	55,050
Passengers arriving by boat lines during the inaugural period of 1905.....	1,725
During the same period of 1901.....	862
Total estimate for 1905.....	154,737
Total estimate for 1901.....	134,186

This committee has no item of expense or bills of indebtedness to present for payment. Thanking you for the privilege and the honor of serving with and for you in accomplishing what, in our opinion, is the most successful inaugural arrangement ever carried out, I beg to remain,

Most sincerely,

S. B. HEGE,

Chairman Transportation Committee.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
THE NEW WILLARD,
Washington.

February 2, 1905.

RAILWAY RATES TO WASHINGTON AT THE TIME OF THE INAUGURATION.

From Trunk Line Association Territory:

From points 100 miles or less distant from Washington, one and one-third first-class limited fare for the round trip. From points more than 100 miles from Washington, one first-class limited fare plus 25 cents for the round trip.

For military in uniform, one cent per mile per capita in each direction, from points more than 100 miles from Washington, for 200 or more persons traveling together by special train on solid ticket in each direction.

For bands in uniform accompanying delegations, one-half per capita the fare charged the delegation, on solid ticket in each direction.

For advance committees, same per capita fare as for individuals, for not more than three persons on individual round-trip ticket, with return limit not to exceed five days.

Tickets from nearby points to be sold March 3 and 4, and from distant points March 2, 3 and 4, valid returning to March 8, inclusive. Return limit may be extended as late as March 18 by original purchaser depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Washington not later than March 8, and upon payment of fee of \$1 at time of deposit.

From New England Passenger Association Territory:

One fare and one-third for the round trip from points in New England to New York city plus the rates authorized therefrom; the same dates, limits and arrangements to apply as authorized by the Trunk Line Association.

From Southeastern Passenger Association Territory:

For individuals, including members of civic and political clubs and other organizations not distinctly military, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for the round trip.

For military companies and brass bands in uniform, 20 or more on one party ticket, one cent per mile plus arbitraries per capita in each direction. Tickets to be sold from nearby points March 2 and 3, and up to 1 P. M., March 4, and from distant points March 1, 2 and 3, valid for return until March 8. Same arrangements for extension of return limit to March 18 as authorized by the Trunk Line Association.

From Central Passenger Association Territory:

For individuals, including members of civic and political clubs and other organizations not distinctly military, one first-class limited fare plus 25 cents for the round trip.

For military in uniform, one cent per mile per capita in each direction

for 200 or more persons traveling together by special train on one solid ticket in each direction.

For bands in uniform accompanying delegations, one-half per capita for fare charged delegations, on solid ticket in each direction.

For advance committees, same per capita fare as for individuals for not more than three persons on individual tickets, with return limit not exceeding five days.

Tickets to be sold and good going March 1, 2 and 3, returning to leave Washington to March 8, inclusive. Same arrangements for extension of return limit to March 18 as authorized by the Trunk Line Association.

From Western Passenger Association Territory:

For individuals, including members of civic and political clubs and other organizations, one regular first-class fare plus \$2 for the round trip.

For bands in uniform accompanying delegations, a per capita rate of one-half the regular first-class fare plus \$1 on solid ticket in each direction.

Tickets to be sold and good going February 28 to March 2, inclusive, and good for return leaving Washington to March 8. Same arrangements for extension of return limit to March 18 as authorized by the Trunk Line Association.

From Southwestern Excursion Bureau Territory:

Rate for individuals, including members of civic and political clubs and other organizations, one regular first-class tariff fare plus \$2 for the round trip.

For bands in uniform accompanying delegations, a per capita rate of one-half the regular first-class tariff fare plus \$1 on solid ticket in each direction, to Washington and return.

Tickets to be sold and good going February 28 to March 2, inclusive, valid returning until March 8, inclusive. Same arrangements for extension of return limit to March 18 as authorized by the Trunk Line Association.

Transcontinental Passenger Association Territory:

One 30-day first-class fare from Pacific coast points to Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans, added to fares authorized from those gateways to Washington and return. The portions of tickets east of Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans will be made to conform to dates of sale, transit and return limits authorized from those points to Washington and return.

NOTE.—All tickets from points 150 miles or more distance from Washington require validation by Joint Agent before they will be honored for return passage, no fee being required for validation.

All tickets upon which extension is desired must be deposited with Joint Agent not later than March 8, and fee of \$1 paid at time of deposit.

S. B. HEGE,

Chairman Transportation Committee.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC COMFORT,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

M. I. WELLER, *Chairman*
J. F. HOOD, *Vice-Chairman*
H. K. SIMPSON, *Secretary*
C. A. MCCARTHY, *Clerk*

March 20, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A.,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
The New Willard,
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

I have the pleasure to submit herewith my final report of the operations of the Committee on Public Comfort, subject to the following prescribed rules:

"The Committee on Public Comfort shall render all possible assistance to visitors desiring accommodations in Washington at the time of the inauguration. It shall aid them in securing suitable quarters in hotels, public halls and private residences. It shall establish an office and obtain and keep on file there accurate information regarding accommodations and rates of charge at hotels and other lodging places, including private residences, where guests can procure rooms. It shall ascertain, as far as practicable, the amount, character and prices of rations that can be supplied by responsible caterers for the subsistence of military and civic organizations in attendance at the inauguration. It shall promptly furnish the Committee on Military Organizations and the Committee on Civic Organizations such information as may be desired regarding quarters for visiting organizations, and shall co-operate to the fullest possible extent with these committees in looking after the comfort of such organizations during their stay in Washington."

When I received your kind letter of December 3, 1904, notifying me of your intention to place me in nomination on December 7 at the meeting of the Inaugural Committee, I immediately called upon you and requested that I might be relieved of this burdensome duty, which I knew from past experiences would require my whole attention for the entire time; besides, I was fully acquainted with the numerous disagreeable features of the position, and when I finally agreed to make the personal sacrifice and accept the appointment it was upon the distinct understanding that this was to be my last term of office in connection with the Committee on Public Comfort. On December 7 the Inaugural Committee confirmed my appointment.

On December 10 I engaged Room 309, Corcoran Building, as committee headquarters, which was opened for the transaction of business on December 12 with Mr. M. I. Weller, chairman; Mr. James F. Hood,

vice-chairman; Mr. Henry K. Simpson, secretary, and Mr. Charles A. McCarthy, clerk. I requested an appropriation of \$1700 for the use of the committee, based on the following estimate:

Rent of office.....	\$60 00
Office requisites, books, printing, etc. (exclusive of stationery and badges furnished by the Inaugural Committee).....	100 00
Postage and telegraph account.....	50 00
Newspaper advertising for rooms.....	75 00
Guide maps of city.....	170 00
Expenses at railroad stations.....	130 00
Clerks, inspectors and guides.....	1,014 00
Sundries.....	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,699 00

Now that we have concluded our labors I rejoice to be able to state that the expenses were kept within the most economical limits, and that the total disbursements are less than \$1500, covering all items from December 12, 1904, to March 11, 1905, inclusive.

The following standing advertisement was inserted in the local daily newspapers, *Evening Star*, *Washington Times* and *Washington Post*, for a period of one month:

“COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC COMFORT,

“Room 309, Corcoran Building, 15th Street N. W.

“All parties desiring to furnish quarters to visitors during the inaugural period are requested to call at this office or send description of rooms, stating the number of persons that can be supplied with sleeping accommodations, with or without meals, terms, etc.

“M. I. WELLER,

“Chairman Committee on Public Comfort.”

Responses came in quite rapidly, so that it became necessary on December 19 to appoint Daniel S. Sheahan as inspector. On January 2 Frank Miller was installed as assistant clerk, and as the registrations increased two other inspectors were added to the office force, viz., James A. Mahony and Harry G. Hines.

All quarters listed upon the books were duly inspected and classified. Written invitations were mailed to all proprietors of hotels, boarding-houses and public halls, followed up by personal canvass of all available buildings suitable for lodgings for organized bodies, military and civic, as well as for individual visitors.

Numerous applications for free quarters were received, but in all cases the request had to be denied, and the printed resolutions of the Inaugural Committee, adopted December 15, 1904, sent to all applicants, together with the information that the use of all public buildings, including public

schoolhouses, was positively prohibited by the United States statutes passed in 1901 and 1893, respectively. Relief was secured, however, by the passage of a joint resolution of Congress as follows:

"PUBLIC RESOLUTION No 12.

"Joint resolution authorizing temporary use of certain vacant houses in Square six hundred and eighty-six in the City of Washington and for other purposes.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such of the vacant houses in Square six hundred and eighty-six in the city of Washington, now in the ownership of the United States, as may be designated for such purpose by the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, may be used by the National Guard of the States and Territories as quarters on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the United States, March 4, nineteen hundred and five, such use and occupation not to extend beyond March 6, and to be subject to the control of the said Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

"Approved February 3, 1905."

The 42 vacant buildings upon this square were assigned to the National Guard of the following States: New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina in the order in which applications were received, affording comfortable shelter to 7000 men. It is gratifying to note that there is no record of any injury to these buildings on account of their occupancy by the troops. Series of bulletins were issued at intervals by this office and distributed broadcast all over the United States containing detailed information of location of hotels, boarding-houses, halls, etc., with terms, required length of stay, etc., for the use of visitors; bulletins of private houses bearing this footnote:

"IMPORTANT.—These premises have been inspected by this committee and found in proper condition. Owners have agreed in writing to abide by rates quoted. We cannot undertake to make contracts for visitors, and therefore recommend that parties correspond direct with owners furnishing accommodations. Rates are generally based on a visit of four days or longer; deposit required; names checked in accordance with your expressed wishes. Meals can be had in the neighborhood."

Our correspondence assumed large proportions. Many letters were received from organizations, as well as from private parties, inquiring for accommodations. These received prompt attention, and all answers were accompanied by copies of the special inaugural map, which I carefully prepared and copyrighted, taking advantage of all available data, and judging by the unstinted praise bestowed upon it I am convinced that the map was an unqualified success.

To aid the office in its efforts I appointed an executive committee of 40 members, comprising within its membership leading professional and business men of our city. This was followed by the selection of a general committee, numbering 370 members, whose chief duties were to receive

guests at the various railroad stations, steamboat wharf, etc., furnishing these visitors with all necessary information as to desirable quarters, etc. They had charge of the sub-offices. On February 21 I addressed the following card to every member of the committee, viz.:

"Dear Sir:

"I have the honor to inform you herewith of your appointment to membership upon the Committee on Public Comfort, and to request that you will kindly fill out and forward by return mail the attached card, stating thereon the days and hours you will be willing to serve at any one of our sub-offices at the following railroad stations:

"Pennsylvania—Sixth and B streets. A. B. Coppes, chairman.

"B. & O.—New Jersey avenue and C street. James H. Forsythe, chairman.

"Eckington Station—New York and Florida avenues. A. R. Serven, chairman.

"These sub-offices will be opened on March 2 at 9 A. M., and will remain in continual operation until March 4 at 11 A. M.

"Please attend the meeting of this committee on March 1 at 7.30 P. M. at Metzerrott Building, 1110 F street N. W., for further instructions and where your badge will be delivered to you.

"Hoping every member will respond faithfully to the patriotic duty of receiving our visitors in a commensurate manner, I remain,

"Very truly yours,

"M. I. WELLER,

"Chairman Committee on Public Comfort."

And on March 2, finding that a number of the designated members had failed to respond to this call of duty, I immediately removed the names of such defaulting members from our roll and promptly substituted other gentlemen who were willing to render service, and by these means the interests of our arriving guests were not neglected.

In addition to these three sub-committees, I appointed a sub-committee of 32 members, with William J. Browning as chairman, at the United States Capitol to assist the members of Congress in procuring accommodations for their constituents.

Another important public necessity at all large popular outdoor gatherings is a public toilet station, located at some convenient point, but not too obtrusive. I recommended an appropriation of \$2000 for this purpose, which was acquiesced in by Congress in the following language:

"And the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby likewise appropriated to be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the construction, maintenance and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public-comfort stations and information booths during the period aforesaid."

Dr. William Tindall was appointed chairman of the Sub-Committee on Public Toilet Stations. These were erected under the expert supervision of Mr. H. B. Davis, inspector of plumbing, who made the following interesting report, which is herewith attached as Appendix "A."

In line with the policy I adopted at the inaugurations of 1893 and 1901 and the Grand Army celebration of 1902, I appointed a Sub-Committee for Colored Visitors, with Mr. Daniel Murray as chairman, assisted by 51 members, selected from the leading colored residents of the District, past experience having clearly demonstrated the necessity of throwing safeguards around our colored visitors so that they should enjoy the fullest protection and be accorded the kindest hospitality in the houses of the refined members of their own race in this city. The reception of visitors, partaking of the nature of a social function to private houses, must be regulated in accordance with prevailing impressions, and the existence of race prejudice cannot be ignored in Washington, where one-third of the population is colored, and where custom interdicts the comingling of the two races on an equal footing in private circles; but, on the other hand, our visitors, irrespective of race, are entitled to receive friendly and hospitable treatment; provision must be made in a practicable manner to house and feed every person coming to Washington during the inaugural period, and only those who have participated in our labors can realize the magnitude of the problem, especially when difference in race must be taken into consideration. There can be only one proper solution, and that is absolute separation, the system I introduced in 1892, and which should be rigidly adhered to by any person in the future acting in a similar capacity.

Mr. Murray opened an office at 609 F street N. W., with Samuel Lacy as clerk and William Arnold as inspector, keeping registration books, with lists of inspected quarters for colored visitors precisely as was done at the main office, 309 Corcoran Building. The expenses were paid by the Inaugural Committee upon vouchers approved by me. I am informed that this office was conducted in an excellent manner, and that it gave universal satisfaction by supplying neat and ample quarters at a moderate cost to the colored strangers.

On March 2, promptly at 9 A. M., the three sub-offices were opened at the railroad stations, and from that time on were maintained day and night until noon of March 4. Under the appropriation of \$2000 two information booths were erected at the Pennsylvania and the Eckington stations, built under the supervision of Mr. H. B. Davis, inspector of plumbing. These were commodious wooden structures, 16x25 in size, with a circular counter, provided with two doors and three windows, with conspicuous signs on the exterior that would attract the attention of strangers. They were equipped at the expense of the Inaugural Committee, although the necessary chairs were generously lent, free of charge, by Mr. P. J. Nee. The heating and lighting were provided by the means of oil stoves and large portable lamps. Each office had carefully compiled lists of inspected rooms in private houses in every section of the city, and to facilitate the transaction of business the experienced clerks and inspectors were detailed to the sub-offices. Inside the stations a large number of the committee, wearing conspicuous badges, bearing the inscription "Public Comfort," met the arrivals from every train, afforded

them any information desired or conducted them to the respective sub-offices when in search of quarters, and then sending them to the places of destination escorted by one of the uniformed Public Comfort Guides. These were all High School Cadets, bright, intelligent lads, thoroughly familiar with the city, who had been previously well instructed so as to enable them to lead visitors to any point in the District. They were 120 in number, selected by Prof. Percy M. Hughes, who was specially appointed a committee of one to undertake this duty. These guides were paid by the Inaugural Committee, receiving \$1 per day each, and were furnished with car fare, so that they would not be any expense to visitors, who seemed to be agreeably surprised at the careful attention bestowed, and who frequently expressed their pleasure and satisfaction with our methods, which protected strangers, prevented the charge of extortionate rates and furnished excellent conveniences at moderate prices.

While in some instances prominent hotels may have taken advantage of the necessities of visitors, still the fact remains clearly evident that the prevailing rates for lodging average \$1 per day, and for room and board, inclusive, the rate was about \$2.50 per day, while good accommodations could be offered at a reduction of about one-quarter from these figures, furnishing abundant proof that the policy of this committee to list a large number of private houses, where the occupants are willing to surrender a number of rooms and entertain strangers in a home-like manner at a fair compensation, is the proper solution of meeting the problem involved in the incursion of such multitudes of visitors as quadrennially come to Washington. It has a further tendency that when hotel proprietors know that the public is not wholly dependent upon hotels, but can find equal accommodations, with sanitary conveniences, bathrooms, etc., they realize that the visitors are not at their mercy, nor will they be submissive to excessive charges.

The committee made no distinction. It sent visitors impartially to hotels, boarding-houses, halls or private houses, but only after it had received the assurance and written agreement of approved rates; but whenever complaint was made to the committee, as occurred in a few cases, that the owners were attempting to increase the prices approved by the committee, such quarters were stricken from our registration books.

I beg to state that I estimate the total number of inaugural visitors to be about 180,000 persons. The railroads, steam, brought in 155,000 travelers, and the six trolley lines carried about 20,000 passengers, and I estimate that about 5000 persons came to the city by boats and private conveyances, making a total of 180,000 arrivals from the 1st to the 4th of March, inclusive. Inaugural visitors arriving prior to March 1 would be offset by the daily commuters who were included in the above number of 155,000 by steam railroads. These figures prove that this was the highest attendance of recorded visitors at any inauguration. Apparently the visitors from sections within 250 miles of Washington largely out-

numbered any previous gathering, but, judging from our correspondence, I am of the opinion that we had a lesser number of visitors from localities west of the Ohio river than we had in 1901.

If this committee has met with success in its efforts, it is largely due to its faithful employees, who, notwithstanding the meager compensation, rendered very efficient services and who are justly entitled to the appreciative recognition of the Inaugural Committee.

I must also acknowledge with gratitude the self-sacrificing labors of our members at the railroad stations, who, under the efficient leadership of Chairman A. B. Coppes, covered themselves with glory. These public-spirited gentlemen deserve the thanks of the entire community, and the result certainly redounds to the credit of the city of Washington.

The Committee on Public Comfort is also under obligations for courtesies received to Messrs. W. H. Hoeke, the Underwood Typewriter Co., Swayze, Bailey & Co. and P. J. Nee.

Extensive preparations to take care of visitors were made by private parties, and many of these were doubtless disappointed at the non-appearance of their anticipated patrons, for which condition this committee is frequently blamed by those who are unfamiliar with the situation. Every visitor was comfortably located, yet nevertheless 20,000 additional guests could have been well accommodated in the quarters listed on our books, remaining unoccupied.

The office at the Corcoran Building was closed March 11, as the Committee on Public Comfort had performed the mission for which it was called into existence.

For your information I have included in the appendix—

Specimen bulletin of hotels.

Specimen bulletin of halls.

Specimen bulletins of boarding and private houses.

Circular-letter to boarding-houses.

Inspector's report (blank).

Circular of Inaugural Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

M. I. WELLER,
Chairman Committee on Public Comfort.

APPENDIX "A."

COL. JOHN BIDDLE,

Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In connection with the expenditure of the amount of \$2000 allotted for the maintenance of public-comfort stations during the inaugural period just passed, I have the honor to report as follows:

The four stations built three years ago for the Grand Army Encamp-

ment were removed from the Property Yard, where they were in storage, to the following locations:

Delaware avenue and B street N. E.
13th street and Pennsylvania avenue N. W.
3d street and Pennsylvania avenue N. W.
15th street and Pennsylvania avenue N. W.

Four entirely new stations were constructed in place at the following locations:

7th and C streets N. W.
9th street and Louisiana avenue N. W.
17th and G streets N. W.
Florida and New York avenues N. E.

The new stations were built from the plans which were used for the old stations, but tin roofs were added and certain braces put in for added strength.

These stations were provided with water and sewer connections of a temporary nature. The women's compartments contained three closet seats, and the men's compartments contained two closet seats and a urinal trough. Each compartment was provided with washbasins and running water, was heated by oil stoves, had an attendant, and was lighted at night. Couches were provided in each women's compartment for emergency use, and were used in quite a number of cases. For a slight fee a clean towel and soap could be had of the attendant.

The stations, with two exceptions, were on or near Pennsylvania avenue, the other stations being at points where incoming visitors could be accommodated, as at Florida and New York avenues N. E. (opposite temporary B. & O. Station), and on the Senate Square to accommodate the soldiers quartered in the vacant houses there.

The stations generally were open for use during six days from 8 A. M. to midnight, being the 2d to the 7th of March, inclusive, although a portion were not opened until the 3d, and a portion closed the night of the 6th or noon of the 7th.

Exceptionally good order was maintained, although a sailor walked out of one of the booths when the attendant was engaged in cleaning, taking a lighted oil stove with him, which he promptly sold to a junk dealer. A small number of towels were missing, together with one lantern and a couple of combs.

A great number of favorable comments were made on the convenience of the stations and the cleanly condition in which they were kept, in spite of the adverse conditions and their being constantly crowded.

During the period they were open the total number of visitors using the stations was 38,662, of which 6774 were women and 31,888 were men. By dividing the day into two shifts or periods of 8 to 4 and 4 to 12 it is noticed that, contrary to what might be expected, the women used the conveniences (in the evening shift) very nearly (within 200) as much as

during the day, and, in the matter of percentage of the total, much more proportionately than the men.

The stations at 3d street and Pennsylvania avenue, 13th and E streets and 17th and G streets were the most popular both in the matter of daily attendance and in the number handled on the 4th, although the station at 9th street and Louisiana avenue has the best total for women during the six days—1500—with the station at 3d street and Pennsylvania avenue a close second.

The greatest number handled in one day was at the men's side of 13th and E streets, where 2950 men were cared for—1650 during the morning and 1300 during the evening shift. The greatest number handled during an eight-hour shift was 2000 at 3d street and Pennsylvania avenue during the day—an average of 250 per hour in a 10x12 room, with two closets and a five-foot urinal trough. At 13th and E streets the experiment of keeping open all night was tried, the night of March 4, and 250 visitors were accommodated between midnight and morning.

The general report seems to indicate that many turned away from locked doors before 8 A. M., and that in general the stations had callers right up to closing time (midnight), in one instance the attendant not being able to close till after 1 A. M. on account of the continual crowding in.

In view of the unquestioned utility of the temporary stations and the absolute necessity for conveniences of this sort, Washington is to be heartily congratulated on the recent appropriation by Congress for two permanent stations recommended by the Honorable Board of Commissioners.

In conclusion, it is but fitting to call attention to the exceedingly short time in which the work of getting eight stations in place and properly equipped was carried out, and to extend the utmost credit to Dr. William Tindall, secretary to the Board of Commissioners; Mr. R. D. Sims, property clerk, and to Mr. A. E. Phillips, acting superintendent of sewers, for their very efficient and hearty help and co-operation.

Very respectfully yours,

H. B. DAVIS,

Inspector of Plumbing, District of Columbia.

APPENDIX "E."

Specimen Circular-Letter to Boarding-Houses.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on Public Comfort, organized by authority of the Inaugural Committee, with headquarters at Room 309, Corcoran Building, 15th street N. W., desires to know, for the better accommodation of the city's visitors during the approaching inaugural period, what your rates will be for that time, per day or per week, with or without board,

number to be placed in a room, or can you cater to a larger number without supplying accommodations, and any other information of service to guests.

We shall register all quarters on our books without expense to you or to your guests, and will promptly discharge any employe of this committee detected in the acceptance of any gratuity. Our object is to secure proper accommodations at reasonable rates for our visitors without incurring any financial responsibility.

On the part of this committee we shall be pleased to refer all applicants to you for any further definite arrangements.

Very truly,

M. I. WELLER,

Chairman Committee on Public Comfort.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ORDER,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

Major RICHARD SYLVESTER, *Chairman*
WILLIAM LOEB, JR., *Vice-Chairman*
Colonel DANIEL M. RANDELL, *Vice-Chairman*
JAMES A. KEMP, *Secretary*
EDWIN B. HESSE, *Secretary*

March 7, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A.,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
The New Willard,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on Public Order for the inauguration, of which, through your courtesy, I had the honor to be chairman, was organized January 16, 1905, with a membership of 250 well-known citizens of the District of Columbia.

At this meeting initial instructions were given and the following sub-committees designated:

- Ball.
- Obstructions.
- Stands.
- Fireworks.
- Quarters and Camps.
- Fire Department and Combustibles.
- Depots.
- Secret Service.
- Roping Route of Parade.
- Street Cleaning.
- Street Railways.
- Parade.
- Capitol Grounds.
- Hospital and Ambulances.

The chairmen of the several sub-committees made reports and kept in touch with your chairman until February 28, when a final gathering of the committee was had and the members thereof were given police authority to enable them to co-operate with the police in maintaining peace and order March 4, 1905.

All plans proposed and adopted were successfully carried out on Inauguration Day and for the period prior and subsequent thereto without expense to the Inaugural Committee except for postal cards and postage stamps, which aggregated an expense of twenty-seven dollars and four (\$27.04) cents.

The ambulances furnished through the courtesy of the War Department enabled the establishment of a thorough medical-relief service on Inauguration Day, and the temporary hospital at the ballroom was a most valuable adjunct. To Dr. D. Percy Hickling, chairman of this sub-committee, I have returned my sincere appreciation of the systematic manner in which this part of the work was organized and completed.

This committee attended to 114 cases during the inaugural period as follows:

Number treated during parade.....	89
Number treated during fireworks.....	2
Number treated during ball.....	8
Number treated during the concerts.....	15
Total.....	114

The cases were as follows:

Alcoholism, 13; asthma, 1; chill (malarial), 1; cholera morbus, 1; constipation, 1; epilepsy, 3; diarrhea, 1; exhaustion, 10; hysteria, 4; gastritis acc., 1; hemoptisis, 2; headache, 1; indigestion acc., 1; grippe, 1; nephritic colic, 1; neuralgia, 1; poisoned by gas, 2; poisoned by opium, 1; poisoned by zinc sulphate, 1; syncope, 22; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; contused wounds (cheek, head, groin, scalp, nose, face, body), 12; dislocation of finger, 1; compound dislocation of finger, 1; dislocation of left ankle, 1; fractures (jaw, nose, arm, finger), 5; foreign body in eye, 1; incised wounds (scalp, hand, wrist), 3; lacerated wounds (hands, foot, scalp, nose), 9; shock, 1; sprained wrist, 4; sprained ankle, 1; sprained wrist and knee, 1; fracture of leg, 1.

The number treated was somewhat less than the number treated four years ago, but this, in my judgment, was due to the pleasant weather, the work of the police and the promptness which each of the events took place.

The fire service under Chief Engineer William T. Belt and Assistant Fire Marshal P. W. Nicholson was thoroughly equipped and stationed, and was a great assurance of safety.

All of the gentlemen who gave assistance to this committee evidenced an earnestness and faithfulness in the work which is highly commendable.

You have accomplished through your several committees a wonderfully

successful termination of a stupendous undertaking, and I take this occasion to congratulate you and those associated with you upon the brilliant outcome.

Please convey to your devoted and untiring secretary my sincere thanks for the prompt and courteous responses made by him to each and all of my requests, and retain for yourself the assurances of my esteem.

Very truly,

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Chairman Committee on Public Order.

March 11, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A.,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
The New Willard,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed are copies of letters I have sent to the chairmen of my various sub-committees, which I most respectfully beg leave to request may be filed and considered a part of my report made to you relative to the work of the Committee on Public Order.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Chairman Committee on Public Order.

March 11, 1905.

D. E. GARGES, Esq.,
Acting Chairman Sub-Committee on Roping Route of Parade
of the Committee on Public Order,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:

Now that the inaugural period is over, during which time you were enlisted in the service of the Committee on Public Order, over which I had the honor to preside, and all persons living in this jurisdiction having reason to congratulate themselves over the peace and good order maintained during that strenuous season, all the more are we, who were the instruments of the general public preventing crime and preserving quiet, to be felicitated on the result.

As chairman of the committee I beg to thank you for your services, so freely and generously contributed, and assure you that what you did aided largely in the successful termination of the work.

With best wishes, Very truly,

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Chairman Committee on Public Order.

A similar letter was addressed to each of the following chairmen of sub-committees:

Col. Calvin Farnsworth, chairman Sub-Committee on Fireworks of the Committee on Public Order.

D. S. Carll, Esq., chairman Sub-Committee on Street Railways of the Committee on Public Order.

T. Percy Myers, Esq., chairman Sub-Committee on Ball of the Committee on Public Order.

Col. Burton R. Ross, chairman Sub-Committee on Stands of the Committee on Public Order.

Wm. T. Belt, Esq., chairman Sub-Committee on Fire Department and Combustibles of the Committee on Public Order.

J. W. Bayne, M. D., chairman Sub-Committee on Camps and Quarters of the Committee on Public Order.

D. Percy Hickling, M. D., chairman Sub-Committee on Hospital and Ambulances of the Committee on Public Order.

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS,

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,

Washington.

Gen. GEO. H. HARRIES, *Chairman*

Gen. JOHN A. JOHNSTON, *Vice-Chairman*

F. J. WHITEHEAD, *Secretary*

March 9, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,

Chairman Inaugural Committee,

The New Willard.

Sir:

Responding to your favor of the 6th inst., I have the honor to submit the following report upon the operations of the Committee on Military Organizations:

As soon as practicable after my appointment as chairman a letter (a copy of which is herewith, marked Appendix "A") was sent to the governor of each State and Territory, requesting information as to the probable presence of military bodies at the inauguration. With respect to representatives from the Army, Navy and Marine Corps this committee took no action at the outset, because the necessity for the presence of representative organizations had already been stated to the Secretary

of War and the Secretary of the Navy by yourself. Later—some two weeks prior to the inauguration—the committee, through its chairman, requested the Secretary of War to order a small body of colored troops of the regular establishment to participate in the parade; in response to which request the Secretary directed that a squadron of the Ninth Cavalry be designated.

In accordance with the standing orders, this committee secured all the necessary information as to military organizations contemplating attendance, and, in conjunction with the Committee on Public Comfort, made arrangements for quarters and subsistence. Herewith is tabulated statement (marked Appendix "C"), showing the names of attending organizations, their strength, the time of their arrival in Washington, the location of their quarters and other incidental information.

The committee held two meetings. At the first there was an understanding as to the duties of the committee; at the second badges were distributed and assignments were made of committee members to meet Governors and troops on their arrival and to render such assistance as was desired or was possible. A number of members being unable to perform escort duty, recourse was had to the junior officers of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, many of whom eagerly volunteered and all of whom did exceptionally well.

Committee headquarters were established in the staffrooms at headquarters of the militia of the District of Columbia. There a clerk was almost constantly on duty under the immediate direction of Lieut.-Col. Lloyd M. Brett, Adjutant-General, District of Columbia Militia, a member of the committee to whom a more than ordinary amount of credit should be given. There was no charge for office rent, so the expenditures of the committee are much less than was contemplated when the estimate was submitted.

The estimate was \$300. The expenditures footed up to \$157.12, leaving to the committee's credit the sum of \$142.88. Herewith is detailed statement of expenditures (marked Appendix "D").

So far as I am aware there have been no complaints from any of the visiting military organizations. Many of them expressed themselves warmly and gratefully.

My thanks are due to yourself, to Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee, U. S. A., Grand Marshal; to Brigadier-General Johnston, U. S. A., Chief of Staff to the Grand Marshal and vice-chairman of this committee; to Secretary Hitchcock, to the chairmen and members of other committees with whom I have necessarily been brought into inaugural contact, to Mr. F. J. Whitehead, secretary, and to those officers and members of this committee who did their share of the work which was necessary to success.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. HARRIES,

Chairman.

APPENDIX "A."

December 10, 1904.

To the Governor of
the State of _____,
_____, _____.

Sir:

I have the honor to request such information as can be afforded me relative to the possible or probable participation by troops of your State in the parade which will follow the inauguration of President Roosevelt, March 4, 1905.

This information is asked in order that the Grand Marshal and this committee may have substantial foundation for their working plans. The committee is especially desirous of welcoming troops from every State and Territory in the Union, and is ready to do anything in its power toward securing suitable quarters at minimum cost, placing its services entirely at your disposal.

In this connection I venture to suggest that the representation be not overlarge. All indications point to the coming of a great many organizations—so many that in passing upon the question of admission to the column for review the committee will undoubtedly be embarrassed if any State sends more than a brigade. This suggestion must not (and I am sure will not) be regarded as the establishment of an arbitrary maximum; it is offered in the general interest and is the outcome of experience.

Hoping to receive a favorable response at your earliest convenience,
I am,

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. HARRIES.

Chairman.

APPENDIX B

LIST OF STATES REPRESENTED BY THEIR GOVERNORS

State.	Name of Organization.	Strength.	Where Quartered.	Railroad or Steamer.	Date and Time of Arrival.	Date and Time of Departure.
Connecticut.....	Governor and Staff.....	.....	Ebbitt House.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	Governor and Staff.....	13.....	The Shoreham.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	Governor and Staff.....	20 to 25.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	Governor and Staff.....	25 to 50.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	Governor and Staff (not in parade).....	.....	The New Willard.....	.....	Mar. 2.....	.....
Maryland.....	Governor and Staff.....	6 Gen. Of. 10 Aides.....	Aboard Special Train.....	B. & O.....	9.00 A.M. Mar. 4.....	.....
Michigan.....	Governor and Staff.....	.....	Riggs House.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	Governor and Staff.....	.....	Arlington Hotel.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	Governor and Staff.....	.....	The New Willard.....	Penn.....	7.30 A.M. Mar. 3.....	.....
North Carolina.....	Governor and Staff.....	16.....	Private Car.....	Southern.....	8.30 P.M. Mar. 3.....	7-25 P.M. Mar. 5.....
Ohio.....	Governor and Staff.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	Governor and Staff.....	.....	Kaleigh Hotel.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	Governor and Staff (not in parade).....	.....	The New Willard.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	Governor and Staff.....	19.....	The Arlington.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	Governor and Staff.....	10.....	Riggs House.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX C.—LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS

State.	Name of Organization.	Strength.	Name and Home Address of Commanding Officer.	Where Quartered.	Railroad or Steamer.	Date and Time of Arrival.	Date and Time of Departure.
.....	Cadets U. S. Military Academy	461	West Point, N. Y.	Washington Barracks...	Penn.	.....	.....
.....	Two Battalions U. S. Naval Academy.....	700	Lt. Com. W. F. Fullam, Annapolis, Md.....	Annapolis, Md.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2d Battalion U. S. Engineers.....	314	Maj. Edward Burf.....	Washington Barracks...	.....	.....	.....
.....	Co. "B" Signal Corps.....	35	Lt. R. E. McNally... ..	Fort Myer, Va.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Provisional Regiment U. S. Infantry.....	919	Col. F. A. Smith.....	Washington Barracks and Fort Myer, Va.	.....	.....	.....
.....	Provisional Regiment Coast Artillery.....	1039	Col. Frank Thorp.....	S. S. "Newport News"	.....	.....	.....
.....	Battalion Porto Rico Provisional Regiment.....	328	Maj. Thomas W. Griffith.....	U. S. S. "Arcadia"	.....	.....	.....
.....	1st Battalion Philippine Scouts.....	266	Maj. W. H. Johnston.....	Fort Myer, Va.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Provisional Regiment U. S. Marines.....	671	Col. Lincoln Karmany.....	Marine Barracks.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Provisional Regiment, U. S. Seaman, from U. S. S. "Colorado" and U. S. S. "West Virginia."	725	Com. Chauncey Thomas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3d Battalion Field Artillery.....	.....	Captain Stephen N. Foote, Fort Myer, Va.....	Fort Myer, Va.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1st Squadron, 7th U. S. Cavalry.....	189	Maj. W. J. Nicholson, Fort Myer, Va.....	Fort Myer, Va.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Squadron 9th U. S. Cavalry.....	245	Maj. J. B. Erwin.....	Fort Myer, Va.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Co. "A" Hospital Corps.....	109	Lt. H. L. Gilchrist.....	Washington Barracks.....	.....	.....	.....

Ala.....	Co. "K," 3d Regiment.....	Lt. C. P. Ballard Title Guarantee Building, Birmingham, Ala.				
Ariz.....	1st Volunteer Cavalry.....	Governor Brodie.....				
Conn.....	Co. "A," 3d Infantry.....	Capt. John A. Hagberg, Norwich, Conn.	Heare's Hall, 8th and D Sts. N.W.	Penn.	3.00 P.M. Mar. 3.	
Del.....	1st Regiment Infantry.....	Adj. Gen. Wickersham, Wilmington, Del. Col. Theodore Townsend, Milford, Del.	46 B St. N.E.	B. & O.	10.00 P.M. Mar. 3.	
Fla.....	Co. "E," 1st Infantry.....	Capt. W. H. Lyle, Live Oaks, Fla.	Royal Hotel, 7th and N Sts. N.W.	Southern	P.M. Mar. 5.	
Ill.....	1st Co., 2d Battalion.....	Maj. R. W. Vickery, Jacksonville, Ill.				
Ind.....	Co. "H," 3d Regiment.....	Capt. Orville B. Kilmer, Warsaw, Ind.		Penn.	8.30 A.M. Mar. 4.	7.50 A.M. Mar. 6.
Maine.....	Co. "M," 1st Infantry.....	Capt. Jas. W. Graham, Westbrook, Me.	Howard House.....	Penn.	11.00 A.M. Mar. 2.	
Md.....	Troop "A," Escort for Governor.....	Lt. C. Lyon Rogers, Jr., Mt. Wilson P.O., Md.	Howard House.....		Mar. 3.	
	Naval Brigade, M. N. G.....	Capt. Edwin Geer, 1614 Bolton St., Balto.	Pa. Ave. bet. 3d and 3d Sts. S.E.	B. & O.	8.00 P.M. Mar. 3.	
	4th Regiment.....	Col. Chas. Macklin, Armory, W. Fayette St., Balto.	239 to 245 Del. Ave.		Mar. 3.	
	3d Regiment.....	Col. Warfield, 210 E. Lexington St., Balto.	50 and 52 B St. N.E.		Mar. 3.	
Mass.....	Co. "F," 3d Infantry.....	Fred. S. Weymouth, Orange, Mass.	145 B St. S.E.	B. & O.	7.25 A.M. Mar. 3.	
	Co. "I," 5th Infantry.....	Capt. R. W. Northup, Plainville, Mass.		B. & O.	3.00 P.M. Mar. 2.	
	Co. "L," 3th Infantry.....	Capt. F. F. Cutting, 156 Oliver St., Boston.	Nat. Rifles Armory.....	B. & O.	1.30 P.M. Mar. 2.	

State.	Name of Organization.	Strength.	Name and Home Address of Commanding Officer.	Where Quartered.	Railroad or Steamer.	Date and Time of Arrival.	Date and Time of Departure.
Mass.....	Co. "A," 6th Infantry.....	40	Capt. John A. McMahan, Wakefield, Mass.	Nat. Rifles Armory .....	.....	.....	.....
	Co. "C," 6th Infantry.....	100	Capt. Colby T. Kittridge, Lowell, Mass.	Virginia Hotel, 3d and C Sts. N.W.	.....	2:30 P.M. Mar. 2.	5:30 A.M. Mar. 6.
	Co. "C," 8th Infantry.....	53	Capt. C. H. Cutler, Cambridge, Mass.	543 13th St. N.W.....	Penn.	2:00 P.M. Mar. 3.	.....
	Co. "L," 8th Infantry.....	40	Capt. Edgar G. Holt, Lawrence, Mass.	Nat. Rifles Armory .....	.....	.....	.....
	Battery "A," 1st Heavy Artillery...	43	Capt. Jas. A. Smyth, South Armory, Boston.	Nat. Rifles Armory	B. & O.	1:30 P.M. Mar. 2.	.....
	Battery "B," 1st Heavy Artillery...	63	Capt. Walter E. Lombard, 7 Water St., Boston.	Nat. Rifles Armory	B. & O.	2:00 P.M. Mar. 2.	.....
	Battery "F," 1st Heavy Artillery...	60	Capt. Danforth, Taunton, Mass.....	Pythian Hall, 1012 9th St. N.W.	.....	.....	.....
	Battery "G," 1st Heavy Artillery...	45	Capt. Albert B. Chick, Boston, Mass.	Nat. Rifles Armory .....	.....	.....	.....
	Battery "H," 1st Heavy Artillery...	63	Capt. Walter L. Pratt, 13 Boylston St., Cambridge, Mass.	Nat. Rifles Armory	B. & O.	12:00 M. Mar. 2.	.....
	5th Div. Naval Brigade, Co. E.....	90	Lt. F. H. Trumbull, 270 Greeley St., Clinton, Mass.	56 B St. N.E.....	Penn.	Bet. 1 & 2 Mar. 3.	.....
	Ambulance Corps M. N. G.....	27	Lt. H. H. Hartung, 196 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.	Metropolitan Hotel.....	B. & O.	1:30 P.M. Mar. 3.	.....
	Troop "D," Mass. Cavalry.....	20	Lt. Wm. L. Swan.....	Nat. Rifles Armory	B. & O.	1:30 P.M. Mar. 2.	.....

N. J.....	1st Regiment Infantry..... Band, 26; F. M., 45.	750	Col. Henry W. Freeman, Armory, Newark, N. J.	224 14th St. for sub- sistence.	.....	A. M. Mar. 4.
	1st Troop Cavalry (Essex Troop).....	80	Capt. Wm. A. Bryant, 29 Gold St., N. Y.	Downey's Hall, 1. St. bet. 16th and 17th.	.....	.....
	Battery "B," Field Artillery.....	50	Capt. Samuel G. Barnard, Wehiwah, N. J.	.....	.....	Mar. 3.
	Signal Corps and Telegraph Corps.....	58	Capt. Wm. C. Sherwood, Jersey City, N. J.	.....	.....	Mar. 3.
N. Y.....	8th Regiment..... Band, 30; F. M., 30.	500	Col. J. M. Jarvis, Park Ave. and 94th St., N. Y.	Washington Light Infantry Armory.	B. & O.	3.45 A. M. Mar. 4.
	13th Regiment..... Band and F. M., 100.	800 to 1000	Col. D. B. Austen, 57 Chambers St., N. Y.	6th and E and 5th and G Sts. N. W.	Penn.	3.00 A. M. Mar. 4.
	23d Regiment..... Band, 40; F. M., 35.	640	Col. Wm. A. Stokes, 1322 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.	26, 28, 30 and 32 B St. N. E.	Penn.	5.30 A. M. Mar. 4.
	Co. "I," 2d Regiment 9th Separate Co.	58	O. A. Deunis, Whitehall, N. Y.	Cutler House, 1005 13th St. N. W.	Penn.	A. M. Mar. 2.
	Co. "H," 12th Regiment.....		Capt. R. L. Foster, care of New York World, N. Y. City	616 E. Capitol St.....	Penn.	.....
	22d Separate Co.....	80	Capt. J. K. Walbridge, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	33 C St. N. E.....	Penn.	Mar. 3.
	46th Separate Co..... Drum Corps 14.	74	Capt. Darwin E. Vunk, Amsterdam, N. Y.	31st and M St. N. W.....	Penn.	10.00 A. M. Mar. 2.
	48th Separate Co.....	90	Capt. S. B. Culkin, Oswego, N. Y.	.....	Penn.	3.50 P. M. Mar. 1.
	Squadron "A," and mounted Band, 18 (Escort to President.)	170	Maj. Oliver B. Bridgeman, Madison Ave. and 94th St., N. Y.	Md. Lunch Rm. Hall.	Penn.	8.00 P. M. Mar. 3.
	1st Co. Signal Corps, special escort to Governor.	50	Capt. Oscar Erlandsen, 930 7th Ave., N. Y.	9th and D Sts. N. W..... Horses 14th and D Sts.	B. & O.	7.00 P. M. Mar. 3.
	Naval Militia Conting. as Light Artillery. F. M., 12.	242	Lt. Com. W. G. Ford.....	312 C St. N. W.....	B. & O.	6.00 A. M. Mar. 4.

State.	Name of Organization.	Strength.	Name and Home Address of Commanding Officer.	Where Quartered.	Railroad or Steamer.	Date and Time of Arrival.	Date and Time of Departure.
N. C.	Wilmington Light Infantry.....	75	Capt. W. F. Robertson, Wilmington, N. C.	219 Del. Ave. N. E.....	Southern	8:00 A.M. Mar. 4.	.....
	Battery "A," N. G. N. C.....		Capt. R. E. Davidson.....	219 Del. Ave. N. E.....	Southern	A.M. Mar. 3.	.....
	Co. "F," 5th Infantry.....	43	Capt. M. W. Mountcastle, Cleveland, Ohio.	Shelton Hall, 3d and B Sts. S. E.	B. & O.	4:22 P.M. Mar. 2.	.....
	Co. "K," 5th Infantry.....	48	Capt. J. J. Metzger, Cleveland, Ohio.	.....	Penn.	6:00 P.M. Mar. 2.	.....
Penn.	Troop "A," Cavalry.....						
	Battalion Engineer Corps.....	202	Maj. J. R. McQuigg, 413 Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.	Davidson Hall and Officers at 1639 13th St. N.W.	Penn.	6:00 A.M. Mar. 4.	.....
	One provisional brigade consist- ing of 1st Regt. from 1st Brigade; 1 Band 28 men.	2,458	Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, Harrisburg, Pa. Col. Wendell P. Bowman, Armory, Broad and Calowhill Sts., Phila.	Penn. Club, 15th and K Sts. Convention Hall.....	Penn. Penn.	2:00 P.M. Mar. 3. 1:00 A.M. Mar. 4.	10:30 A.M. Mar. 5. 5:00 P.M. Mar. 5.
	1st Regt. from 2d Brigade; 1 Band 28 men.		Col. Jas. E. Barnett, Washington, Pa.	208, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 and 30 1st St. N.W., and Friend's Meeting House.	2 Cos. B. & O. and 2 Penn.	9:00 A.M. Mar. 3.	P.M. Mar. 4.
R. I.	1st Regt. from 3d Brigade; 1 Band 28 men.		Col. Chas. M. Clement, Sunbury, Pa.	Convention Hall.....	Penn.	7:00 A.M. Mar. 3. 2:00 P.M. Mar. 3.	10:30 P.M. Mar. 5.
	Co. "A," 1st Infantry.....	75	Capt. Gen. B. Hebdon, 363 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.	.....			.....

Va.....	Mecklenburg Guard.....	50	Capt. A. T. Finch, Chase City, Va.....	Rear 238 C St. N. E. (alley.)			
	Culpeper Minute Men.....	45		Rear 240 C St. N. E.			
	Richmond Blues.....	115	Maj. L. L. Cheatwood, City Hall, Richmond.	509 6th St. N. W.	R. F. & P.	11.30 P.M. Mar. 3.	
	Petersburg Greys.....	35	Capt. Ashleigh R. Moody.....	Rear 242 C St. N. E.	A. C. Line	7.50 A.M. Mar. 3.	3.45 P.M. Mar. 5.
	Cos. "A," and "B," and "C," 70th Regiment.	100	Col. Thos. A. Green, Lynchburg, Va.	Rear 244-46 C St. N. E. (alley.)			
	Co. "E," 70th Regiment.....	50	Capt. R. E. Craighill, Lynchburg, Va.	Rear 244 C St. N. E. (alley.)	Southern	7.00 A.M. Mar. 3.	
	Co. "F," 70th Regiment.....	48	Capt. B. S. Stone.....				
	Co. "I," 70th Regiment, Farmville Guard.	48	Capt. H. H. Hunt, Farmville, Va.....	609 6th St. N. W.	Southern	7.00 P.M. Mar. 3.	
	71st Regiment Infantry.....	483	Col. Alex. M. Higgins, Norfolk, Va.	35. 37 and 39 C St. N. E.	C. & O.	5 to 6 A.M. Mar. 4.	
	Battery "B," 1st Battalion Virginia Artillery.	44	Capt. M. C. Keeling Anny, Light Artillery Blues, Norfolk, Va.	35 C St. N. E.	N. & W. S. B. Co.	A.M. Mar. 3.	Mar. 5.
	Battery "C," 1st Battalion, Virginia Artillery.	38	Capt. Chas. A. Cuthrell, 1206 Effingham St., Portsmouth, Va.		N. & W. R. R. Co.	11.30 P.M. Mar. 3.	
D. of C.....	Washington High School.....	789	Col. A. W. Lybrand.....				
Ga.....	Georgia Military Academy.....	51	Col. J. C. Woodward, College Park, Ga.	Hall 6th St. bet. G and H Sts.	Seaboard	8.00 P.M. Feb. 28.	
Md.....	St. Johns College of Maryland.....	166	Cadet Maj. W. W. Smith.....		R. & O.	9.00 A.M. Mar. 4.	
	Maryland Agricultural College.....	131	Maj. Wellstood White, College Park, Md.		C. & S. El line, get off 5th and G.	11.30 A.M. Mar. 4.	

State.	Name of Organization.	Strength.	Name and Home Address of Commanding Officer.	Where Quartered.	Railroad or Steamer.	Date and Time of Arrival.	Date and Time of Departure.
N. Y.	St. John Military School..... Band, 24.	117	1st Lt. Melzer C. Richards, Manlius, N. Y.	1121 H St. N. E.	.....	10.00 P.M. Mar. 3.	.....
	Albany Burgesses Corps..... Band, 30.	150	Maj. Jas. O. Woodward..... (Will be accompanied by officers of Old Guard of New York and Ancient and Hon. Arty. of Boston, who will parade on staff.)	.....	.....	8.00 A.M. Mar. 4.	.....
Penn.	Carlisle Indian School Cadet Batt... Band, 50.	350	Capt. W. A. Mercer, U.S.A., Carlisle, Pa.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grove City College Cadets.....	126	Cadet Francis B. Siviter, Grove City, Pa.	Downey's Hall.	B. & O.	9.00 A.M. Mar. 3.	.....
W. Va.	Shepherd College Cadet Corps.....	25	Capt. J. G. Knutti, Shepherdstown, W. Va.	.....	B. & O.	12.30 P.M. Mar. 3.	Mar. 4-5.

APPENDIX "D."
EXPENDITURES,

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Index cards.....	\$0 75
Telegrams.....	97
Letter book.....	1 00
File cases.....	70
Postage.....	8 40
Services of clerk.....	103 30
Services of stenographer.....	28 00
Printing.....	8 00
Lettering committee-room door.....	3 00
Relettering committee-room door.....	3 00
Total.....	\$157 12

COMMITTEE ON CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS,

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,

Washington.

B. H. WARNER, *Marshal*

March 21, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,

Chairman Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report as chairman of the Committee on Civic Organizations under appointment of December 2, 1904. As soon as the appointment was received, and after the designation of the officers of the committee, correspondence was entered into with a view of inducing a sufficient number of civic organizations to be present at the inaugural exercises to make a dignified and attractive civic parade. Letters were addressed to members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to mayors of cities throughout the Union and to such political organizations as it was thought might favorably consider an invitation to be present. Several thousand letters and circulars were sent out, and a large amount of correspondence resulted from such action. Finally, when the official program was printed, 64 organizations were named for position in the parade, and on March fourth 63 were in line, and also a mounted escort of 150 citizens.

The only complaint made by some members of my committee was that they did not have enough to do. The work, very largely, devolved upon the chairman, vice-chairman and secretary, but I desire to express my gratification at the willingness of all the members of the committee to aid in making the parade a success in every way.

A large number of letters have been received not only from members of the organizations themselves, but from many who witnessed the civic display, giving expression of their great satisfaction at the appearance of the different clubs. The amount of \$500 was asked for, and up to this writing we have expended \$496.02. A detailed account of the expenditures will be transmitted later. I abbreviated this report in order that it may be printed with the others. For the benefit of those who hereafter fill the position I occupy I take pleasure in making the following suggestions:

In order that the clubs may fully understand the regulations governing the parade, and also the desirability of drilling, I think it would be a good idea to send out preliminary instructions as to all details of the parade as early in December as possible. This would lead the clubs to perfect themselves in drill and appearance before Inauguration Day and add much to their appearance on that occasion. I would also recommend that at least two members of the Committee on Civic Organizations be assigned to receive and look after these organizations as early as possible, and that they enter into correspondence with the leaders of such organizations, so as to enable them to look a little more carefully into the desires and needs of our guests. Although a number of my committee were to meet the clubs at the station as they came in, yet the **departure of the railroads** from the schedules laid down and the lateness of trains interfered very largely with the performance of their duties. In order to make up for the want of attention to our visitors which resulted from this cause I employed a number of men and paid them for their services to perform such duties.

As will be seen from General Order No. 6, dated March 3, which I inclose, the officers of the Civic Grand Divisions of the Inaugural Parade for 1905 were as follows:

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., commanding First Division, which was made up of clubs from New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Second Division was commanded by Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and was composed of clubs and organizations from different sections of the Union.

The Third Division, commanded by Hon. Judson W. Lyons, was composed entirely of colored organizations.

The thanks of the Inaugural Committee are due to these gentlemen for their efficient services. General Howard traveled a long distance and incurred considerable expense in reaching Washington, and not only commanded a division in the Civic Grand Division, but also the military escort in the morning from the White House to the Capitol. Gen. Joseph Wheeler came from Mexico City in order to attend the parade. Hon. Judson W. Lyons spent many weeks and did a large amount of correspondence in perfecting the organization of his division. He relieved the committee almost entirely of this work, and his success was attested by the fine appearance of his division on the day of the parade.

I desire to express my thanks especially to Capt. M. R. Thorpe, Chief of Staff; Thos. C. Noyes, Adjutant-General, and George E. Emmons, secretary, for the efficient aid rendered by them; also to William T. Galliher, Esq., who commanded the Citizens' Mounted Escort.

I might well include many others if I had not been requested to make my report as brief as possible. A copy of each blank used by this committee, and also of the General Order No. 6, giving a list of organizations which appeared in the parade, are transmitted herewith.

Thanking you for your courtesy, aid and confidence manifested during our official intercourse, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

B. H. WARNER,

Chairman Committee on Civic Organizations.

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND REVIEWING STANDS,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 9, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
New Willard Hotel,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:

Herewith you will please find enclosed a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Committee on Parks and Reviewing Stands. This statement necessarily is subject to some slight variations by reason of the probability of some small items of disbursement which have not up to this time been presented to me for approval, and certain small amounts which have not been paid in to me and included in the enclosed statement.

The treasurer has in his possession three hundred (\$300) dollars deposited by the contractors who bought the privileges on Pennsylvania avenue. This sum is not included in my statement for the reason that it is to be returned by the Inaugural Committee to those parties if they fully comply with the terms under which the privilege was granted to them. This will account for the excess shown by the treasurer's receipts attached to the account.

My report will be, I hope, gratifying to you and the members of the committee, as it has surely exceeded my most sanguine expectations. I desire further to add that up to this time I have not received a single complaint from anyone in reference to the management of the stands. This success is due to the ability displayed by Mr. Le Roy Mark, who

had the entire control of the sale of tickets and the seating of the people on the Lafayette Square stand. I am also indebted to Mr. Arthur Peter and the corps of gentlemen who constituted his committee for the very successful manner in which our guests were seated upon the President's stand.

I am, sir, Yours very respectfully,

JOHN B. LARNER,
Chairman of the Committee on Parks and Reviewing Stands.

STATEMENT OF JOHN B. LARNER,
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND REVIEWING STANDS.

Receipts.

Total amount derived from the sale of seats on the Lafayette Square reviewing stand.....	\$23,687 75
Amount derived from the sale of privileges for the erection of stands on Pennsylvania avenue, east of 15th street, N. W.	2,204 00
Proceeds from the sale of chairs on the reviewing stands.....	589 20
	<hr/> \$26,480 95

Disbursements.

Expenditures as per vouchers filed at the Inaugural Committee headquarters.....	14,679 13
Net profit.....	<hr/> \$11,801 82
Amount of disbursements.....	\$14,679 13
Amount of appropriation.....	<hr/> 14,600 00
Amount of excess over appropriation.....	<hr/> \$79 13

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND REVIEWING STANDS.

The Committee on Parks and Reviewing Stands desires to report to the general committee the progress of its work to the present time.

Upon my appointment as chairman of this committee I was fortunate in securing Mr. Glenn Brown as vice-chairman and in having him take charge of the sub-committee on design for the reviewing stands at the coming inauguration. This committee on design submitted a plan for the erection of a circular stand upon the ellipse immediately to the south of the White House. The plan contemplated making the White House the central object, around which would be clustered columns of classical design and which would be decorated with electric lights at night, giving a beautiful effect to the home of the President. The stands were to be

built so as to form an amphitheater, at the south end of which a stand was to be built for the review of the troops by the President. A drawing of the proposed plan is herewith submitted as a part of this report.

The idea was for the inaugural procession to enter the ellipse at the north side and proceed by a circular or angular march around the enclosure, passing in review in front of the President and out of the amphitheater by way of an exit to be arranged at a convenient point. It was also proposed that the Grand Marshal, upon passing in review in front of the President, should return to the center of the field facing the President and there remain until the entire procession had passed in review.

This plan was first submitted to the chairman of the general committee and from time to time to other members thereof, including the Grand Marshal. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that the arrangement would contribute largely to the success of the parade, and in view of the favorable manner in which the plan had been received I presented the plan, with proper drawings, to a full meeting of this subcommittee. At this meeting, which was largely attended, it was suggested that there might be some difficulty in carrying out the line of march without embarrassment to the troops. After full discussion the committee decided by a vote, which was nearly unanimous, to recommend the adoption of the plan to the general committee.

It had been my intention to present this report at the last meeting of the Inaugural Committee, but after an interview with General Chaffee, General Johnston and Colonel Bromwell a request was made by General Chaffee to postpone the report until he could give the proposed plan further investigation. On the 14th instant a meeting was held by these gentlemen, and General Chaffee reported that, because of the narrow streets and roadways surrounding the White Lot, it would be impossible for him to make a proper entrance and exit to the proposed amphitheater. He said that he had, on full investigation, found that the greatest width of any of the streets approaching the ellipse, excepting Pennsylvania avenue and 17th street, did not exceed 35 feet, whereas he would require at least 48 feet to enter with his troops, and especially with the artillery branch of the army.

In view of the conclusion reached by General Chaffee, the plan which this committee has recommended cannot be carried out. It is a source of great regret to me that the plan cannot be adopted, because I have always believed that in a city of this magnitude and beauty, with so many large public parks, there ought to be some place where a national function could take place other than the public thoroughfares, and especially in front of and on public grounds and reservations not adapted to this purpose. It is unfortunate that at this time, which appears to be most auspicious, that the new departure which has been suggested and advocated should be thrown aside for reasons over which we have no control. It will be a matter of universal disappointment and regret that this scheme, with so much to commend it and so greatly in advance of any-

thing which has preceded it, must be abandoned because of the inability of the military to approach a central place which, by reason of its location and the clear purpose of its formation, was intended as a public parade ground.

The ellipse proposition being abandoned by necessity for the reasons above given, there seems to be no other alternative for this committee but a reproduction, so far as practicable, of the stands erected at the last inauguration and along the lines adopted for many years past, and I desire to obtain from the general committee an expression of views on three questions: First, shall stands be erected on Pennsylvania avenue between 15th and 17th streets, on the White House grounds and on Lafayette Square as heretofore? second, shall privileges be sold for the erection of stands by individual contractors at the two points on Pennsylvania avenue, namely, the Municipal Building site and the Market Space site? or, thirdly, shall stands be erected on these sites by the committee, or no stands whatever be erected at these points? I might say that I am opposed on general principles to the erection of any public reviewing stands whatever along the line of march. These are unsightly even at the best, and there is always more or less risk to government property from fire and accident.

It is greatly to be regretted that there is no available plan to prevent the President's House and Lafayette Square from being obstructed and obscured by stands which, no matter how well built and decorated, will be a constant eyesore during the inaugural ceremonies.

As chairman of the Committee on Parks and Reviewing Stands, however, I am willing to adopt and carry out any course which may meet with the approval of the general committee, and ask that instructions may be given at this meeting on the lines mentioned. My committee will then at once proceed with the work.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. LARNER,

Chairman of the Committee on Parks and Reviewing Stands.

COMMITTEE ON STREET DECORATIONS,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 20, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, Chairman,
and Members of the Inaugural Committee.

Dear Sirs:

Acting in accord with your invitation and commission, early in December, 1904, as chairman of Street Decorations, I invited 60 willing colaborers, which constituted a working committee, to engage in the work of street decorations, and after three months of pleasant labor and

the final execution of the work we have the following report to make, which I trust will have your favorable consideration:

The work of street decorations was divided up into 10 subdivisions, with a chairman of each sub-committee—*Legal, Architecture, Sculptors, Publicity, Avenue Decorations, Flags, Shields and Color, Historical Reference, Property, Floral Tributes, Transportation*. The former reports from our committee give a fair statement of progress at the time, and I confine myself now to the final results. The street decorations proper were under the guidance of four sub-chairmen—Mr. Philip Walker, Pennsylvania Avenue Display; Mr. Sydney Besselièvre of the Committee on Property; Dr. W. L. Wirt, Committee on Publicity, and Frederick D. Owen, designer of the Court of History. Through the energetic labors of these gentlemen and their associate committeemen I am pleased to report that double the number of flags was given out than ever before, which helped to decorate the line of march with a most gratifying display of color. I hereto attach the report, which contains the record of the loaning of flags, and take pride in explaining that out of over 3000 flags that were handled in our committee-rooms, both going out and coming in, not one flag remains unaccounted for. This is an unprecedented record and one to be proud of. On the other hand, it cost in actual dollars and cents more than was possible to estimate on at first. I am therefore obliged to report that the total expenses of our committee will exceed the amount allotted to us by about \$400.

The flags have all been returned to the War and Navy Departments, and the bond should therefore be released and returned to your hand.

The preparation and installation of the Court of History of the souvenirs from the World's Fair at St. Louis was more pleasing and successful as judged by the public at large than was possible to estimate at the outset. Following is a list of plaster pieces: Eight portrait statues, one portrait statue loaned, six urns, eight symbolic female figures. There were some expenses attached to this display, which, from the nature of the case, could not be foreseen or estimated on accurately at any time, viz., the amount of labor required in arranging all the component parts in their respective places. I have one item in this statement which will require some days to adjust. It is the freight rates from St. Louis, which were, unfortunately, billed from the other end and in a different manner from that arranged for at this end, as a letter which I have from the agent of the C. & O. R. R. will show. Therefore a saving is expected in this item alone.

As to the matter of assets on hand, I will state that there is very little that can be turned into cash. I send herewith a list of articles. If an auction on these was required, the result would hardly pay the expenses of handling them. I have hopes, however, of selling, by your permission, during the spring and summer months a large number of the bamboo poles at private sale; also some small flags of 100 or so, some flagpole tops and some green laurel bands that were carefully preserved.

Mr. Chairman, if I may be permitted to sell these carefully in the

manner indicated, I will be able to return much more money than by an auction at this time, and I trust that I may be permitted to do so.

According to deed of gift by Governor Francis the statues which were so much admired in the Court of History were given to the Inaugural Committee and afterwards to the parks of Washington, while one of them, the statue of Monroe, was to be given over to the University of Virginia when our display was concluded.

I wish to state, Mr. Chairman, that all of these have been carefully removed without expense to us, and all are resting safely in their respective places along the driveway of Potomac Park under the care and direction of Col. Charles S. Bromwell, in charge of Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, and the statue of Monroe has been forwarded to Charlottesville, Va., by J. M. Page of the University of Virginia.

I am pleased to state that, with all this handling of material of different sizes and weights, not an injury has been reported to any of our workmen, and from first to last I think we can say with some satisfaction that our committee has had more men engaged with more kinds of work under their charge than has been generally known or heard of in inaugural work before.

And now, Mr. Chairman, allow me to thank you and the members of the committee for hearty co-operation and support and enabling the Committee on Street Decorations to accomplish such pleasing and gratifying results, which have received nothing but praise from the public both at home and abroad.

I herewith submit the minutes of the final meeting of this committee, held on the 14th inst., to which are appended the reports of the various sub-committees. As these reports cover quite fully the details of the work done and results accomplished, I desire to make them a part of this report.

Submitted herewith is a list of the remaining assets of the committee and also a brief of all vouchers that have been forwarded to you for payment. There have been no receipts of cash other than cash collected for flags lost, which has been turned over to the Quartermaster Department, U. S. A.

Again thanking you for many courtesies, I am sir,

Yours very truly,

FREDERICK D. OWEN,

Chairman Committee on Street Decorations.

Memorandum of Vouchers Forwarded to Inaugural Committee for Payment on Account of Committee on Street Decorations.

DATE VOUCHERED 1905	IN FAVOR OF	PAYMENT FOR	AMOUNT
Feb'y. 3	F. D. Owen, Traveling expenses		\$54.50
" 25	F. D. Owen, Refund P. cash items, Dec., '04		12.69
" 26	F. D. Owen, Refund P. cash items, Jan., '05		19.25
" 26	J. Werner, Overseer in St. Louis, Mo.		25.00
March 1	F. D. Owen, Refund P. cash items, Feb., '05		22.89
" 2	W. H. Dyer, Pedestals		344.00
" 7	Chicago Ho. Wreck. Co., Handling and packing statues....		417.00
" 7	F. D. Owen, Refund wages sculptor and labor.....		142.18
" 8	Armor and Co., Signs		9.00
" 8	Wm. J. Zeh, Coal		7.00
" 8	B. S. Adams, Printing		26.00
" 8	Morrison Paper Co., Stationery.....		5.50
" 8	Wm. Allen, Sign painting and lettering.....		14.25
" 9	F. D. Owen, Refund R. R. fare, etc.....		45.00
" 10	F. D. Owen, Refund P. C. item to Mar. 10.....		21.94
" 10	F. D. Owen, Refund pay roll		240.07
" 10	Koster and Co., Rental of State shields.....		102.37
" 10	F. D. Owen, Refund of type. bills.....		14.11
" 10	W. B. Moses & Sons, Covering columns of pylons.....		20.00
" 10	A. Gude and Bro., Decorations.....		238.26
" 10	Merchants T. and S. Co., Handling and cartage statues....		208.90
" 10	M. G. Copeland, Decorating.....		36.25
" 10	M. T. Pollock, Sand and ballasting.....		100.00
" 11	Lippman Printing Co., Prtg. and pasting insert.....		8.00
" 13	Rudolph, West & Co., Hardware.....		27.82
" 13	J. T. Walker & Sons, Supplies.....		14.35
" 13	F. D. Owen, Refund sculptors and mechanics.....		91.68
" 13	L. J. Carmody, Services in Committee rooms		22.50
" 13	Geo. F. Muth, Supplies.....		111.25
" 14	W. P. Van Wickle, Heat, light and janitor service.....		35.00
" 14	E. T. Bates, Services.....		375.00
" 14	Wm. H. Dyer, Pylons less credit.....		404.00
" 14	Littlefield, Alvord, Cartage.....		5.00
" 14	W. P. Van Wickle, Telephone service.....		5.00
" 16	L. F. Ruoff, Services.....		25.00
" 20	F. D. Owen, Refund, as per pay roll.....		38.50
" 20	Adams Express Co., Expressage on palms and smilax.....		40.85
" 20	Caldwell the W. Co., Palms and smilax.....		56.00
" 20	Merchants T. and S. Co., Freight paid C. & O. R. R. Co....		441.00
" 20	F. D. Owen, Refund to U. S. J. Dunbar.....		7.05
" 20	Henry Cooper, Typewriting.....		6.00
" 20	U. S. J. Dunbar, Services.....		25.00
" 20	F. D. Owen, Refund petty cash items.....		33.28
Total.....			\$3,898.44

No. 2.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROPERTY.

Mr. Frederick D. Owen, chairman of the Committee on Street Decorations of the Inaugural Committee, appointed the following members of the Committee on Street Decorations as a sub-committee on property:

Sidney I. Besselievre, chairman; Edward T. Bates, Edward R. Combes, Charles M. Staley, John L. Wirt, F. G. Smith, Jr., John D. Carmody, Benjamin Miller, Mark Wilmark, T. P. Randolph, Andrew B. Graham, Maj. I. Wm. Littell, H. C. Gauss, John Paul Earnest, Frank B. Wheaton, Philip Walker, R. R. Bennett, Warren R. Choate, Henry W. Samson, George B. Pitts, Edwin A. Hill.

The duties prescribed for this committee were to receive and arrange for the distribution of the flags loaned to the Inaugural Committee in pursuance of the resolution of Congress, approved January 17, 1905, "for the purpose of decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of march between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion and the interior of the Reception Hall."

The committee organized and discussed the method of procedure, and a form of bond (sample attached) was prepared and printed. A card of instructions as to care and preservation of flags was also prepared and printed for distribution with the flags.

The active work of the committee commenced on the morning of February 27, 1905. The chairman had previously communicated with the War Department and arranged for the delivery of the flags in lots as required, and had written to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, and obtained the detail of Chief Boatswain's Mate C. H. Petersen and of two seamen, W. I. Sims and A. H. Ellis. The chief boatswain's mate and his assistants were charged with the opening of the boxes of the flags, keeping count of the number received and of those issued.

The method of distribution was as follows:

(a) Bonds when duly executed were presented to the chairman of the Committee on Property, Mr. Sidney I. Besselievre, or to its secretary, Mr. Edward T. Bates.

(b) The principal was then given an order for the number of flags called for on the bond. This order was presented to the clerk, who had same filled by the seamen, they making out a blue slip with the number of flags issued stated thereon. The flags were then counted in the presence of the principal and checked back on the order. The order was then receipted on the back by the person receiving the flags, and, together with the blue slip, was placed on stub file. Entry was afterwards made in a memorandum book from the slips, showing the actual number of flags issued on each order, with the name and address of the receiver and bond number.

A total number of 3241 flags, covered by 187 bonds, were issued, namely: Army, 2974 (2119 storm, 659 post, 196 garrison), and navy, 267—total, 3241.

The distribution of flags continued until late Friday evening, March 3, and the return of flags loaned commenced on the morning of March 6 and continued until March 13, when all flags had been returned or accounted for.

Appreciating the amount of work involved in examining, properly wrapping and packing nearly 3500 flags, the chairman applied to Brig.-Gen. C. F. Humphrey, Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., for a detail of experienced laborers. This request was courteously granted, and Mr. C. S. Lawrence, foreman, with Messrs. F. H. Helm, Walter Redding, Clarence Donnelly and Eugene Foster were detailed.

On the return of flags they were presented to the clerk, who had the number verified. They were then taken to the flag room and each one opened and examined, the number again counted and report made on blue slips as to their number and condition. This report was handed to the clerk, who made out another slip, which was presented to the chairman of the committee or secretary, who, if the flags were returned in good condition, canceled and returned the bond for the flags, or, if in damaged condition, gave a receipt in lieu of bond, subject to further consideration as to action to be taken with reference to damaged flags.

Fifteen storm flags were not returned, eight of which were stolen from the Treasury Department. Reimbursement has been made for all flags not returned. The following flags, excepting in one or two cases, were damaged but slightly: 2 storm, 10 post, 8 garrison—total, 20 flags.

In conclusion, I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of the good work done by the following members of the committee: To Mr. Edward T. Bates, secretary of the committee; Mr. Philip Walker, Mr. H. C. Gauss, Mr. T. P. Randolph, Mr. R. R. Bennett, and also to Mr. L. L. L. French, who, although not a member of the Sub-Committee on Property, assisted materially in its work. The thanks of the committee are also due to Messrs. L. F. Ruoff and L. J. Carmody for efficient services rendered.

SIDNEY I. BESSELIEVRE,

Chairman Committee on Property.

March 15, 1905.

No. 3.

March 15, 1905.

MR. FREDERICK D. OWEN,

Chairman Inaugural Committee on Street Decorations,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

Herewith is submitted the report of the operations of the Sub-Committee on Publicity of your committee.

To the committee was delegated, as its chief labor, the work of gaining co-operation of the citizens of Washington in the general display of the national colors from their residences on Inauguration Day. The whole

city, exclusive of the actual line of march, was the objective field for our labor.

Your committee presents the belief that its work was not entirely barren of results, for "Old Glory" kissed the breezes from many houses on the side streets that otherwise would not have shown by the sign such patriotic interest and loyal sentiments of the dwellers therein.

Through interview and correspondence the active aid of the Board of Education, the clergy, patriotic societies and the secretaries of the various Executive Departments was sought and to a gratifying extent obtained to the better and more general dissemination of the committee's endeavor that all citizens of Washington enter into the spirit of the occasion and hang out their flags.

The public press also aided the committee in its flag crusade, but not with the earnest or full support it was thought possible to obtain. Various articles were submitted to the papers for printing, and we believe a number were accepted for publication.

The week prior to the 4th of March the press work was so divided that some member of the committee assumed for a certain day that work, thus injecting as wide a personality as practicable in material furnished and up to the last possible moment the public agitation of the propriety to decorate.

Your committee also attended to other work of a public nature in connection with other committees.

It may be well to mention that certain work outlined in the meeting of organization as to methods to be followed in committee work did not on actual application encourage a continuation of such procedure.

In closing, and asking its discharge, we take satisfaction to ourselves in the thought that where much work of the Inaugural Committee has been transitory, either in nature or effect, the seeds of patriotism to venerate and love the "Stars and Stripes" we have succeeded in planting in the breasts of our school children and the direct awakening of the latent interest of their sires will bear in its future fruition sufficient compensation and reward for any labor we may have individually or unitedly performed in the furtherance of our work.

Very respectfully,

WM. D. WIRT, Chairman;
HENRY E. COOPER,
HARRY O. HALL,
EDWIN A. HILL.

No. 4

March 14, 1905.

FRED. D. OWEN, ESQ.,

Chairman Committee on Street Decorations,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request I herewith submit report of the labors of the Sub-Committee on Pennsylvania Avenue Display. The first thing done was to canvass the merchants and residents on the avenue between the White House and the Capitol, and this was done by apportioning two or three blocks apiece to members of the sub-committee, who personally saw these merchants, and after ascertaining their intention as to decoration, gave such advice as they desired, pushed up the laggards and assisted those who desired government flags to get them. In general the response was favorable from the first, and gradually the interest grew under the pressure of repeated visits until practically every building on the avenue wore its quota of color.

The plan of the committee to adopt some general scheme of decoration proved a failure, owing to the disinclination of the occupants of the buildings to follow it, and, as we believe, to the urging of many itinerant decorators, who were in town with a good deal of old and shabby material which they wished to use. In recommending the use of bunting for all mural work, and that all flags should be flown from staffs, we were put in a position of minimizing the distribution of government flags, many of which were only useful for draping.

The result was that individual ideas were everywhere followed, and the quantity of decoration used made the avenue a mass of color such as it had never borne before.

The large supply of army flags on hand determined the committee not to use the naval flags, as they were more difficult to account for. One exception was made in the case of the Geological Survey, which was beautifully decorated with naval flags. We had at our disposition 3000 storm flags, 1000 post flags and 300 garrison flags. For these orders were issued to the Property Committee and honored for 2119 storm flags, 659 post flags and 196 garrison flags—a total of 2974. It will be observed that the proportion of all of these kinds was about two-thirds of our supply. On each of these orders bond in the sum of \$100 was taken with some responsible person as surety, usually a neighboring merchant. One hundred and eighty-seven lots of flags were issued.

Although the statute proscribed the use of government flags on the avenue between the Executive Mansion and the Capitol, we honored requests from persons between 17th and 20th streets, although we did not canvass that district, and we also construed the law to allow us to use flags on government buildings off the line of march. This was taken advantage of by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the Geological Survey, the Civil Service Commission and the Bureau of Insular Affairs

Annex. Flags were also furnished to the George Washington University, which, while off the line of march, was in sight of it in a prominent position.

As this is the first occasion on which the Committee on Street Decorations has ever done any active work beyond the mere distribution of government flags, we feel that a step has been made toward beautifying the thoroughfare over which the parade traveled, but we do not think, however, that the best results will ever be obtained until some scheme may be worked out by which a comprehensive plan of the decoration not only of the buildings, but of the street itself may be carried out. The details of such plan we must perforce leave to future committees.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP WALKER,

Chairman Sub-Committee on Pennsylvania Avenue Display.

No. 5.

March 11, 1905.

Sir:

In accordance with your direction, I have the honor to report on the work of the Sub-Committee on Flags, Shields and Colors. The question of a scheme for the uniform decoration of the avenue was submitted to the sub-committee, and, after consideration, a plan was outlined which is embodied in the attached circular, which it is recommended should be made a part of the records of the Committee on Street Decoration.

Very respectfully,

H. P. GAUSS,

Chairman Sub-Committee on Flags, Shields and Colors.

MR. F. D. OWEN,

Chairman Committee on Street Decoration,

1225 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This circular has been prepared by the Inaugural Committee on Street Decorations to enable decorators on Pennsylvania avenue to follow, as far as practicable, a general plan in their work, and by so doing help to make the decorations a harmonious decorative whole.

The main feature to follow in the decoration is the adoption of a two-line effect when viewed in perspective. The accompanying sketch is solely to illustrate the general effect desired with relation to these two bands or lines of decorations, other matter detracting therefrom being for convenience omitted in the picture.

The lowest line of decoration should be elevated not less than eight (8) feet from the sidewalk, and should be of *blue* with white trimmings.

The main body of the top of the second or principal line of decora-

tions should not exceed thirty-five (35) feet above the sidewalk. This upper line should be of *white* with red trimmings.

All temporary supports for balconies or stands should be wrapped in white.

Private stands should have a palm-green background, with lattice or cross work of white.

American flags should, where possible, be displayed from poles, and the more flags thrown to the breeze the more pleasing will be the effect of their patriotic wavings.

Above all, use material that will not run their colors or fade. Study the picture for general effect and details, and there will result our magnificent avenue in a gala dress never before equalled.

By order of the chairman.

W. D. WIRT,

Chairman Sub-Committee on Publicity.

PHILIP WALKER,

Chairman Sub-Committee Avenue Display.

H. C. GAUSS,

Chairman Sub-Committee on Flags and Color and

Sub-Committee on Architecture.

The great, unbroken sky space which forms the background for the Washington Monument and the magnificent parade formed by Pennsylvania avenue from the Treasury to the Capitol constitute two great decorative assets which are held in trust by the city of Washington for the benefit of the whole country, and which impose a responsibility to use them effectively on the occasions of great national gatherings.

The first named is so evidently a place for the display of fireworks and other illuminative effects that there is no danger of going wrong in its treatment, but it is worth while considering whether the best possible result is secured in the treatment of the avenue.

It may be premised that the question is not a small or unimportant one. On every great occasion Pennsylvania avenue is and always will be the one important gathering ground. For a vast number of people it will in effect constitute the city of Washington. It is and will be compared with the displays made for the benefit of visitors by other cities, especially with the decorative effects secured at the great expositions.

It should be remembered that the decorations of Washington are now compared, not with the couple of hundred flag festoons of the smaller cities, but with the carefully worked-out decorative schemes on which exposition companies have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars, and that taste and imagination count more now than the total number of yards of tri-colored bunting displayed along a given length of thoroughfare.

It is not to be said that the appearance of Pennsylvania avenue on

Inauguration Day was ineffective. Considering the manner and method of treatment, it was excellent. The large number of new and good flags made available by the committee distribution, added to the private ownings, made a sum total that would have been epochal 20 years ago—a source of national comment. Its faults consisted of the wearisome infinitude of the exclusive use of tri-colored bunting—the same yesterday, today and forever—and the meaningless jumble of incoherent and broken lines.

There need be no fear of monotony or lack of variety in any decorative treatment of Pennsylvania avenue. While many of the buildings leave much to be desired individually, the sky lines on both sides of the avenue are probably more satisfactory than would result if both sides were lined with comparatively modern commercial buildings. In addition, the breaks where the lettered streets intersect the avenue offer advantages and sometimes difficulties that at least guarantee against monotony.

It must always be the case that any celebration for which Pennsylvania avenue would be elaborately decorated would be of a national character, enforcing the use of red, white and blue, so that there need be no fear of a lack of strong color, and the conclusion is enforced that any effort made to improve the character of the decorations of the avenue would be in the direction of securing regularity of line and repressing rather than stimulating color.

The first question that arises is, naturally, as to the practical means of directing the decoration of the avenue by individuals so that the work of each shall be a part of the whole. The whole matter depends on the proposition that Pennsylvania avenue, instead of being a collection of individual buildings, is a vista which is the common property of the resident and the visitor, and that the right of eminent domain is applicable so far as it applies to the use of the avenue as a spectacle and without infringing on the use of the individual buildings by the owners.

The attempt to have individual owners decorate in accordance with a general plan is impracticable. Where the material for decoration is owned by the owner of the building, or a contract has been let to a professional decorator, it is hopeless to expect that other than the regulation and uniform flag and tri-color matter will be used. Decorations will be put along the window lines of each building, irrespective of the adjoining window lines, because it is a task of some difficulty and danger for the amateur to attempt to decorate beyond window reach. Uniform and satisfactory decoration of the avenue as a whole can only be effected by co-operation under a single head. If individual merchants and owners and tenants of buildings would subscribe to a fund for decoration, placing their decorative material at the same time in the hands of the committee having the matter in charge, then, given a reasonable time to work out the details, Pennsylvania avenue could be given a dress for a gala occasion that would again attract the attention of the country to its great parade avenue.

The universal use of three-colored bunting in the United States as a decorative background for floating national flags is one of the greatest of decorative mistakes. The flag of the United States is unequalled among the flags of the world for its snap and sparkle and buoyant grace when floating from a staff. But when it is draped, or when the tri-color in comparatively narrow bands is draped, it is far less effective than flags of solid color with figures or flags of wide bands of color. In addition, the draped flags kill the effect of floating flags. The narrow stripes of red and white in the flag of the United States make a color tone that changes incessantly with the motion of the flag in the wind. A class of pink and rose color tones is evolved that is entirely different in quality from the tone of the stationary tri-colored bunting and inharmonious with it, so that the lines of color of the waving flag are broken and dominated by the less delicate and less mobile lines of the flat decoration. How far this modification of the tint of red in the flag will go was very well shown by one of the marching clubs in the parade. Each man had a small national flag, and as the club receded from any particular viewpoint the character of the red diminished through many shades of pink, very few of which had harmonic relations with the characteristic red of the flag at close view, which is, of course, a red modified by its juxtaposition with white stripes and a different effect from the red of a mass color.

That a flag which is floating with a background of tri-color seems to lose its individuality, its peculiar crisp and exhilarating effect is a common perception, and the reason is probably that which is suggested above. That it is strengthened immensely by a background of a single mass color or by white is probably also a common perception. In the solitary instance in which an attempt was made to meet the suggestion made for the recent decoration of a horizontal line of a single color the effect on floating flags in the immediate vicinity was most apparent.

The first inquiry of a committee charged with carrying out of a general scheme of decoration for Pennsylvania avenue for a national celebration would, of course, be as to the most effective use of the national ensign. The simplest use, and probably the most effective, would be to fly a flag of uniform size from each window, with an ensign from a staff of uniform height at the top of each building. The sky line would be carried in the same variety as the height of the buildings, and a base line of considerable uniformity would be established by the fact that the store fronts are approximately of a height along the avenue. The space between would be filled by masses of waving, tossing flags, creating impulses of color that would be entirely harmonious because of their similar origin.

But the adoption of such a treatment for the avenue as a regular and repeated feature would be no improvement over the present plan, as repeated use would give it the conventional and stale effect, which is one of the counts in the indictment against the prevailing half-moon of flags depending from window sills. Each event ought to be provided with its

particular scheme of decoration, and in the absence of any distinct or characteristic motive other than patriotic a new development of the arrangement of the national colors should be sought. Among other suggestions that have been made has been that of the use of posts or poles set in sockets along the avenue either in addition to those now used for roping the streets or as forming the rope standards. This treatment would overcome some of the difficulties of treating the intersecting lettered streets, but would require careful treatment to prevent a low monotony and would interfere with the effectiveness of the vista as seen from the sidewalks, for whose promenading crowds the spectacle would be provided.

The idea of a double horizontal line, the lower at the height of the store fronts and the higher at that of the eaves of the low buildings, commended itself to the Committee on Street Decorations as one having considerable possibilities. Such lines would serve the purpose of connecting and unifying the whole, while at the same time affording intermediate spaces for the exercise of individual taste. By maintaining these lines of solid colors an effective background would be given to the floating flags and a very considerable use of the ensign could be made on staffs from windows without reaching the point of an overload. This idea is also useful from the fact that color motives other than red and blue could be used when the nature of the celebration decorated for made them significant.

The possibilities of the decoration of the avenue as to variety of treatment would offer a most fascinating study to a committee or body of men interested in the matter. It will probably be agreed that it can only be effectively decorated as a whole as the result of the work of such a body with the co-operation of the individuals along the avenue and with enough money to carry out the scheme decided on. For example, an interesting and probably most effective scheme could be worked out carrying the decorations by steps of increasing points of prominence from the Treasury up to one display of chief prominence and then receding on the other side in equivalent steps to the Capitol end of the avenue.

The financial end of the matter naturally suggests itself very prominently, yet it is not so difficult as appears at first sight if analyzed. The items of cost would be the material and labor of putting up the decorations. An accommodating government brings the material question down to a matter of the purchase of bunting by generosity in loaning flags. At even \$200 a mile, \$1000 would be a large estimate for any distinctive material required, and the gradual accession of material capable of rearrangement and use in different forms would within a very few years (say before another inauguration) provide a creditable stock of material. There is a difficulty in estimating the cost of putting up the decorations, as the labor would differ in amount according to the scheme adopted, but it is safe to say that under a co-operative scheme the whole avenue could be decorated creditably for the same amount that the individuals pay for a far less effective decoration.

H. C. GAUSS.

No. 6.

March 14, 1905.

Sculpture, as a decoration for inaugural purposes, has been given a prominent place, and its introduction has, beyond any doubt, given general satisfaction.

The Court of History, flanked as it was by statues of men who marked epochs in this country's life, was indeed a fitting place to welcome the President of the United States.

From the sculptor's point of view such a display of his art and such unanimous approval of it must encourage him to believe that men and events of national importance shall leave their memories commemorated in monumental form, permanent and lasting.

The committee of sculptors feel themselves called upon to place the credit for the success of the Court of History where it belongs and render to Owen that which is Owen's.

JAMES F. EARLEY,

Chairman Sub-Committee on Sculpture.

No. 7.

March 14, 1905.

MR. F. D. OWEN,

Chairman Committee on Street Decorations,
1225 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to make the following report on the work performed under my direction in the preparation and installation of the Court of History for the inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, 1905:

The bamboo poles and statuary arrived in Washington on February 17 from St. Louis, and were hauled by the Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co. from the cars (side track at 14th street and Maryland avenue) to the United States Propagating Gardens at 15th and C streets S. W. on February 18, where the flagpoles were bound in bunches of threes and painted, and the statuary was repaired and patched and given a coat of paint.

The flagpole bases and pedestals, built by W. H. Dyer, were given a priming coat of paint at the mill before being hauled.

On Monday, February 27, the work of installation of the Court was commenced. The flagpole bases and pedestals were hauled and put in their appropriate places, the flagpoles hauled from the propagating gardens and put in the bases, the bases leveled up, and the flagpoles plumbed. The flagpole bases were then filled with sand to give them stability.

On March 1 the work of hauling the statuary was commenced. The statues were placed in position and given a second coat of paint. The

only pedestals that needed any sand in them were those for the two Victors at the Treasury corner.

Sand was hauled and placed in the semi-circular receptacles at the ends of the Pylons and made ready to receive the palm branches.

It required the services of 15 men during most of the two weeks previous to the inauguration to accomplish the above work.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. F. GILLEN,

Chairman Sub-Committee on Transportation and Installation.

COMMITTEE ON MARKING POINTS OF HISTORIC
INTEREST,

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 9, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A.,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
The New Willard,
City.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find the report of the Committee on Marking Points of Historic Interest.

I have already forwarded to you the vouchers covering all the expenses of this committee, and this report, I believe, completes my duties as chairman of said committee.

Thanking you for the many courtesies extended to me during the inaugural work, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

W. P. VAN WICKLE,

Chairman Committee on Marking Points of Historic Interest.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MARKING POINTS OF
HISTORIC INTEREST.

Washington, D. C., March 9, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A.,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
New Willard,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Following is the report of the committee appointed by you to select and locate by suitable markers points of historic interest in the District of Columbia for the inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt, March 4, 1905:

The first meeting was held at the headquarters of the Inaugural Committee, New Willard Hotel, January 30, 1905, at which time the committee completed organization, and decided to locate by means of suitable signs the sites of all points deemed worthy by reason of association with historic or political personages or events.

A sub-committee, composed of nine members, of which Dr. Marcus Benjamin was selected as chairman, was appointed to pass upon and select the various places and sites suggested for marking, and also to decide upon the proper inscriptions to be placed upon the signs or markers used in connection therewith. The duties of this sub-committee were laborious and exacting, and great credit is due to Dr. Benjamin and his associates for the careful manner in which they successfully performed the task assigned to them.

Another sub-committee, composed of five members, of which Mr. Watson B. Miller was chairman, was appointed to consider and recommend to the full committee a suitable style of sign or marker and officially locate and mark the sites selected by our committee. The results of the faithful performance of its duties by this committee can be seen in the tasteful style and substantial workmanship of the markers now conspicuously displayed in all sections of the city and suburbs.

A third sub-committee, composed of five members, of which Mr. John C. Proctor was chairman, was appointed to compile and print a catalogue of the sites marked by this committee. The work of this committee was faithfully and promptly performed.

These three sub-committees held numerous meetings and rapidly accomplished the work assigned to them, respectively, all of which was passed upon, amended, and approved by the full committee at its meeting held March 2, 1905.

As a result of the work of this committee, including its three sub-committees, there have been prepared and placed in location one hundred and fifteen (115) sign markers made of sheet metal, mounted on substantial wooden frames, and each suitably inscribed to show briefly the historic interest attached to the location where erected.

To facilitate the location by visitors or other interested persons of these points of historic interest so widely scattered throughout the District of Columbia a catalogue (Exhibit "B") was prepared, consisting of twenty (20) pages, each column three and three-quarters inches wide by six and one-quarter inches long. The entire folder is utilized for cataloguing the 115 points of interest, which were each marked by a separate marker, together with a list of 25 historic points not marked, the location of important statues in the city, and a directory of the residences of President Roosevelt's Cabinet and the foreign embassies and legations. As before stated, the points of interest catalogued each bear the same number as that placed at the top of the corresponding marker erected on the site catalogued.

Seven thousand five hundred catalogues, as described, were printed and (with the exception of about 500 copies reserved for the use of the public schools, libraries and for filing for future reference) were distributed to our inaugural visitors stopping at the hotels, and they were also distributed on the reviewing stands by Mr. Max Lansburgh, the historian of the committee.

From a financial standpoint the completion of the work assigned this committee will, I believe, be satisfactory to you, the understanding being that two hundred (\$200) dollars would be apportioned for its work. All bills have been approved by the committee and were forwarded to you yesterday. They are as follows:

The Standard Sign Shop (for markers).....	\$71 40
Lippman Printing Co. (7500 catalogues).....	100 00
J. W. Kirk (hanging 115 markers).....	9 00
Standard Press (50 typewritten letters).....	2 00
W. P. Van Wickle (cash paid out as per bill).....	10 85
Total.....	\$193 25

In conclusion, I wish to thank the many persons, residents of the District of Columbia and throughout the country, who from the first public announcement of the appointment of this committee have evidenced their interest in this work through written or oral suggestions and contributions of information, much of which was of great service to the committee. The newspapers of the country have freely contributed to our supply of interesting information, and to the *Washington Star*, *Washington Post* and *Washington Times* I cannot adequately express my appreciation of and thanks for the constant help they have all given through their live and courteous reporters and by a most liberal donation of space in their valuable news columns.

I wish to especially thank the officers in control of the various public buildings and parks for their assistance in facilitating in erection of markers on government property; also the District Commissioners, and through them is especial thanks due to Major Sylvester of the Police Department for efficient protection of the markers placed throughout the District and for many other acts of courtesy and assistance.

I also feel that thanks are due from me to all members of this committee for their loyal support, and I especially desire to acknowledge the valuable services rendered by Mr. W. V. Cox, vice-chairman; Dr. Marcus Benjamin, vice-chairman; Max Lansburgh, historian; George B. Pitts, secretary; Watson B. Miller, official marker; John C. Proctor, chairman of the Sub-Committee on Printing; Judge Job Barnard, Wm. W. Birth, Wilhelmus B. Bryan, Walter C. Clephane, Dr. John F. Crowell, Lewis J. Davis, Lewis S. Hayden, Jas. F. Hood, Wm. D. Johnston, Dr. A. C. McLaughlin, Thos. F. Pendall, Hon. Ainsworth R. Spofford, J. Kennedy Stout, Gilbert Thompson and John L. Wirt, all of whom were untiring in their efforts to bring the work of this committee to a successful conclusion.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. VAN WICKLE,

Chairman Committee on Marking Points of Historic Interest.

COMMITTEE ON ILLUMINATION,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 18, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Committee on Illumination on the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt and Vice-President Fairbanks, March 4, 1905:

The committee consisted of Bernard R. Green, chairman; J. Nota McGill, first vice-chairman; Geo. W. Baird, second vice-chairman; Philander Betts, secretary; Walter C. Allen, F. S. Bright, J. U. Burket, Wm. A. De Caidry, Leon E. Dessez, Pickering Dodge, James O'Donnell, P. L. Dougherty, W. T. Galliher, Wm. E. Bleo, John R. Galloway, George Gibson, C. P. Gleim, D. W. Harding, F. S. Hight, J. S. Hill, Conway B. Hunt, W. H. Hoeke, J. C. Hornblower, Jas. B. Lambie, John H. Lloyd, E. S. Marlow, Geo. W. Maynard, D. E. McComb, Carl Messer, E. M. Padelford, Wm. H. Parsons, J. E. Powell, W. H. Rapley, A. S. Riddle, R. W. Scott, L. E. Sinclair, J. L. Smithmeyer, H. H. Twombly, Elliott Woods, J. E. Woodwell.

Several meetings were held, and sub-committees under the chairmanships of J. E. Powell and Geo. W. Maynard were appointed, the first to consider and report what might be undertaken as appropriate special illuminations for the evenings of the inaugural days, and the second to consult with the other inaugural sub-committees as to any desired co-

operation, especially the committees on the decorations of the ballroom, of the streets and of the observation stands along the streets.

As all such undertakings are direct questions of expense and available funds by which they are limited, it was essential to determine this limit at the beginning, and it was decided by the Inaugural Committee that the expenses of special illumination should be held within the sum expended at the inaugural of four years ago, which was about \$2700.

After considering plans for street effects it was decided to abandon them as difficult and expensive in competition with the multitude and variety of ordinary public and private street lights, and endeavor to produce something striking, but appropriate and memorable elsewhere, and yet in sight of the multitude of visitors in the lower part of the city.

It was evident also that the existing maze of street and city lights, as well as the limit of funds, prohibited the execution of any wide special or general scheme that would be worthy.

At the previous inaugurals since the introduction of electric lighting the number of street and advertising lights were comparatively few, and it was more practicable then than now to produce interesting and attractive special effects at moderate expense along the streets. Now the downtown streets are ablaze every night with thousands of electric lights dazzling each other.

For the lighting involved in the special decorations of the ballroom the committee in charge naturally undertook it as an integral part of its work. The lighting of the "Court of History," combined with the observation stands between the White House and Lafayette Square, was deferred until the decorative scheme thereof could be completely worked out, and the Committee on Illumination therefore proceeded with its special work only.

After some effort, especially to procure at moderate cost the services and operation of suitable electric searchlights, the committee decided, with the approval of the general committee, to provide for the following three special illuminations, namely:

1. The installation of about 1800 incandescent lights to bring out the cornice and pediment lines and the porticoes of the Treasury Department Building.
2. By a similar method the application of about 1200 lights outlining the tower, belfry and clocks of the Postoffice Department Building, and including the use of 12 large Cooper-Hewitt mercury-vapor lamps in the belfry.
3. The illumination, by reflection from searchlights, of the dome of the Capitol and the shaft of the Washington Monument on their northerly and intermediate faces. To this was added the effect of a beam of projected light between the lantern on the Capitol and the pyramidion of the monument by means of an 18-inch searchlight at each end pointing at each other.

For the dome four 13-inch searchlights in two pairs were located, respectively, on the top of a building on 1st street, south of Maryland

avenue, and on a building at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 1st street.

For the monument four 18-inch searchlights in two pairs were located, respectively, on a building at the corner of 15th and B streets and on the ground a little southward of the other pair.

In the last week before the inauguration the observation stands and the decorations of the "Court of History" were completed and made ready for the necessary special illumination. This undertaking was turned over to this committee by the Inaugural Committee and \$2000 appropriated for it. With the aid and energy of Mr. Mantz, manager of the Electric Construction Co., continuous festoons of electric incandescent lamps were attached to the Philippine bamboo poles along both sides of the Court and along the eaves of the observation stands from 15th to 17th streets and made ready for the night of March 4. They were also lighted on the following night.

The other three illuminations were in operation for three hours on each of the evenings of March 3, 4 and 5.

The effect of all of these illuminations was greatly heightened by the absence of the moon and the consequent dark background of space, and all of them received high compliment from the multitude of observers, who will long remember them distinctly as features of this last inaugural, so memorable in every particular.

The vapor lamps for the Postoffice tower were loaned by the kindness of the manufacturers, the Cooper-Hewitt Electric Co. of New York, and the searchlights were obtained by the contractor through the ready co-operation of the General Electric Co.

Difficult labor was performed in the installation of the lights on the exposed Postoffice tower in the prevailing severe winter weather. The work was designed, looked after and assisted by Mr. John H. Lloyd, electrician of the Department, and that for the Treasury Building by Messrs. J. E. Powell and J. E. Woodwell, electrical engineers of that Department, all members of the committee.

Contracts for the work were made with the National Electrical Supply Co. of this city for the Treasury Building for.....	\$596 00
With John R. Galloway of this city for the Postoffice Building for.....	615 00
With the Electric Motor & Equipment Co. of Newark, N. J., for the Capitol and Monument for.....	1,500 00
With the Electric Construction Co. of this city for the Court of History for.....	2,000 00
Miscellaneous expenses for postage, typewriting and services of workmen amounted to.....	22 00

Total expenditures.....\$4,733 00

The deliberations and operations of the committee were greatly aided and advanced by the prompt and business-like methods of the general committee and all its officers.

Very respectfully yours,

BERNARD R. GREEN,
Chairman Committee on Illumination.

COMMITTEE ON FIREWORKS,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 9, 1905.

CUNO H. RUDOLPH, *Chairman*
J. FRED KELLEY, *First Vice-Chairman*
A. E. OFFUTT, *Second Vice-Chairman*
FRED'K A. FENNING, *Secretary*

My Dear General:

I have the honor to present herewith a brief report of the work of my committee as requested in your courteous favor of March 6.

I send this with many regrets, as it foreshadows the close of the pleasant association with you during the past few months.

Permit me to thank you again for honoring me with the appointment, and to assure you that the service under your leadership has been most pleasant and very profitable to me in many ways.

Cordially yours,

CUNO H. RUDOLPH.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
City.

March 9, 1905.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FIREWORKS,
INAUGURAL CEREMONIES, 1905.

Your Committee on Fireworks had the choice of six elaborate programs prepared and submitted by the leading pyrotechnic concerns of the country—three from New York city, two from Boston and one from Baltimore. After carefully considering the various features outlined, the committee, whose personnel consisted largely of men who had served in the same capacity before, decided to accept a program of 60 separate numbers offered by the Pain Pyrotechnic Co. of New York city at a cost of \$3000. Efforts were then made to obtain the consent of the authorities to use the "Ellipse" in the President's Park for the display, and the President, with courteous deference to the committee's wishes, consenting, the desired permission was promptly granted.

With the favorable weather conditions prevailing on the night of March 4, the exhibition eclipsed anything ever attempted here or elsewhere. During the hour and 10 minutes that the display lasted streaks of fire, showers of varicolored sparks and bursting bombs filled the air without intermission, creating indescribably beautiful effects, while the fire-ports of the President, Vice-President and Mrs. Roosevelt were pro-

nounced artistic successes by experts and caused much enthusiasm among the spectators.

To guard against possible accidents, all rockets were eliminated, and the exhibition, unique as it was in many other respects, is probably the first ever given without these contrivances. About 90 per cent. of the entire program was made up of aerial features, and many thousands of our citizens were able to enjoy this part of the display from their homes.

The "Ellipse" proved an ideal firing ground, and the crowds of spectators—estimated conservatively to have numbered between 90,000 and 100,000—viewed the beautiful spectacle in perfect comfort.

The police arrangements were admirable. Not a single disturbance took place and not a single accident occurred.

The amount appropriated for the use of the Fireworks Committee was \$3500; the total expenditures are three thousand and eight dollars and twenty-three cents (\$3008.23).

Respectfully submitted,

CUNO R. RUDOLPH,

Chairman.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
City.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC,

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,

Washington.

March 16, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee 1905,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:

I beg leave to submit report of the Committee on Music. Separate financial statement is attached. Forty representative musicians and business men were enlisted and plans promptly made for furnishing music during the inaugural ceremonies. A contract was awarded to Mr. W. H. Santelmann, leader of the United States Marine Band, for 70 musicians to furnish promenade music at the ball March 4 and three concerts March 6. A contract was also awarded Mr. Wm. A. Haley for an orchestra of 125 musicians to furnish dance music for the Inaugural Ball March 4. It is the unanimous opinion of your committee, as well as other musicians and citizens generally, that both of these contracts were satisfactorily executed, and that the music at the ball and concerts was superior to that furnished for any similar occasions.

The three concerts on Monday were very successful, the one at 10.30 A. M. being in honor of the Army and Navy, the one at 2.30 P. M. in honor of Congress, and the one at 8 P. M. in honor of the people. At the morning and afternoon concerts we received the able assistance, without cost to the committee, of the Haydn Male Chorus of Utica, N. Y. The paid admissions to the several concerts were as follows:

10.30 A. M.....	2,509
2.30 P. M.....	4,584
8.00 P. M.....	15,011
Total.....	22,104

or \$11,052. The evening concert was unquestionably the largest and most successful musical event, both artistically and financially, ever given in this city, and it is to be regretted that conditions necessitated 10,000 to 15,000 persons being turned away from the building, utterly unable to gain admittance.

As was done in 1897 and 1901, a chorus of 500 voices was organized and rendered excellent service at the evening concert. Ten rehearsals were held during a few weeks and five of these rehearsals during the last eight days preceding the inauguration. Too much credit cannot be given the members of this chorus for their loyal and untiring devotion and service.

Upon the urgent request of your committee, Dr. Horatio W. Parker, head of the Music Department of Yale University, composed especially for this occasion a beautiful patriotic anthem entitled "Union and Liberty," and our thanks are hereby recorded for his splendid service, which was gratuitously tendered. It is interesting to note the cosmopolitan character of our chorus, there having been in its membership representatives from 39 States and Territories and nine foreign countries.

We sincerely trust that vocal music will play an even more prominent part during future inauguration ceremonies, and that the incoming Presidents may be greeted with song both at the Capitol and the inaugural ball or reception.

We requested an appropriation of five thousand one hundred and forty (\$5140) dollars, and expended four thousand nine hundred and thirty-two (\$4932) dollars of this amount, exclusive of printing, over which our committee did not have control.

Considerable work was done in connection with bands for the parade, and through our suggestion Lieutenant-General Chaffee issued orders to avoid the constant repetition of "Hail to the Chief," the result being that only the first band passing the President's reviewing stand was permitted to play this selection.

Returning thanks to all my associates, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

PERCY S. FOSTER,

Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON BALLROOM DECORATIONS,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 21, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
The New Willard,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with your request, I forward a statement of the account of my committee and a statement of the work done, together with comments that might prove of interest to a committee charged with similar work in the future:

C. H. Koster Company, for bunting decoration.....	\$4,500 00
J. H. Small & Sons, for floral decorations.....	5,000 00
National Electrical Supply Co., for electrical installations.....	5,500 00
J. F. Earley & Son, for plaster trophies.....	424 40
W. Frank Andrews, painting.....	\$400 00
W. Frank Andrews, additional painting.....	50 00
	<hr/>
	450 00
John A. Power, for water jets in fountain.....	36 50
Welsbach Company, for emergency gaslighting.....	195 00
Chas. A. Langley, for building band stand, President's stand, railing to fountains, sounding-boards, gates in gallery, etc.....	\$1,000 00
Subdivision of room for the hospital.....	25 00
	<hr/>
	1,025 00
Geo. W. Knox, moving cases.....	60 00
Potomac Electric Power Co., for cables and switches..	\$400 00
For current used.....	285 72
	<hr/>
	685 72
Moses, bill for furniture, approved March 15.....	82 50
J. H. Corning, iron railing.....	40 07
	<hr/>
Grand total expenditure.....	\$17,999 19
Allotment.....	18,000 00
	<hr/>
Balance.....	\$0 81

This account shows a balance of 81 cents from the allotment granted the committee. This balance was made possible by the Committee on Comfort in Ballroom sharing in the expenses for rental of furniture.

The long delay in obtaining the permission of Congress to use the Pension Building, the only place available for the traditional function, led this committee, with your consent, to formulate a plan for the decoration, and when the permission was given they at once selected arbitrarily the individuals deemed most desirable to carry out the various branches of the work, namely:

Mr. J. H. Small, Jr., for the floral part.
Mr. E. C. Graham for the electrical part.
Mr. C. H. Koster for the bunting and hangings.

These gentlemen were called in as soon as the plan was outlined, and from that time were in close relation with and practically a part of the committee. To these three and to Mr. Victor Mindeleff and Mr. Mills Thompson of the committee should be given commendation for untiring energy and unceasing zeal and the greatest credit for whatever credit is due.

THE SCHEME.

This design differed in several respects from those used on previous occasions. An overhead canopy was dispensed with, partly because of increased security against fire and partly to relegate the bunting to its more legitimate use as drapery and as a foil for the floral and illuminating decorations. This treatment also permitted the recognition of the two-storied arcade as a decorative feature, its forms not being obscured by swathing with fabrics. A smaller amount of material was used, but of a better grade. The drapery above the arcade was of a uniform bluish color, designed to serve as a background for and throw into relief the more brightly-treated facade, with its gallery crowned by tall evergreens and the sculpture decorations, which served to unite this architectural feature with the main mass of the building. Each of the evergreens had in front of it a column supporting a ball and eagle as a crowning ornament, these being connected by festoons of drapery. The whole tone of this series of ornaments was in ivory. While greatly increasing the apparent height of the decorative arcade, this treatment also served to partly screen the more utilitarian features of the building in its upper stories.

The committee sought, while harmonizing the three elements of drapery, floral treatment and lighting, to avoid any indiscriminate mixture of these elements, giving each a chance to assert itself in the whole design. With this object in view, the principal lighting was made rather independent of the flower decoration, and, as above described, the draping was also kept quite distinct. The latter item included a broad turkey-red frieze and ceiling in the second story of the arcade, which was illuminated by indirect lighting from within. The junction of this frieze with the wall was defined by a line of greens to establish a clear separation from the general tone of the wall below. In the first story of the arcade the original color of the wall was retained.

The band stand, arranged as an octagonal amphitheater, occupied the whole east end of the hall and was of sufficient capacity to accommodate a band of 70, an orchestra of 125 and a chorus of 500 that took part in the concerts. The back of this octagonal form was surmounted by a series of panels, containing sounding-boards of corrugated iron, reaching to the height of the second gallery, this feature being, in turn, crowned by a large luminous shell or arch of electric lights, relieved against a banner of solid color, which, in turn, was decorated at its upper edge with a trophy of American flags. At the two corners cut off by the octagonal amphitheater were banked large palms and tropical plants to a

height of 40 feet from the floor. This band stand is believed to be an improvement in both utility and appearance over those of former occasions. The increased size of the sounding-board gave improved result accoustically.

At the western end of the hall was the President's box, a raised dais, within the second story of the arcade, the central portion containing only four seats. The location and character of this box is believed to be an improvement over the former arrangements.

Briefly summarized, the scheme was a green and gold treatment on an ivory-tinted arcade, with a luminous red frieze in the second story of the arcade. The arcade was relieved against the blue background of the rest of the building and was crowned with sculptural and evergreen decorations at its summit.

The illumination was a double row of lights with Holphane reflecting glass globes arranged at the first cornice level of the arcade. On the second story of the arcade was a series of discs between the arches, composed of low-toned frosted lights of delicate color. Above this was a line of similar lights marking the second-story cornice level, and faint indirect lighting thrown from beneath upon the sculptural decorations and the evergreens behind them.

On the last occasion of the Inaugural Ball in this building incandescent lights were used in place of arc lights for the first time, but clear lamps were used. On this occasion frosted and faintly-tinted bulbs were used throughout the entire scheme, except the miniature lamps in the foliage. The number of lamps used was as follows:

1600 2 c. p. Elb light lamps,
6200 4 c. p. Elb light lamps,
1200 16 c. p. frosted lamps,
1200 4 c. p. frosted lamps,
2000 1 c. p. miniature series lamps,
using 2200 amperes at 110 volts.

Growing plants were used wherever possible and to a much greater extent than heretofore.

The bougainvillea as used on the front of the band stand made a picture worthy of comment. This plant is a native of the Philippine Islands, while the cocoanut palm used in numerous places were specially brought from Porto Rico. Five hundred American Beauty roses were arranged on the front of the President's box.

The scheme adopted for lighting is believed to have been an improvement upon the schemes of former occasions, and the elimination of the canopy seemed to preclude any different location of lighting lines, but it is felt that the position of the lights prevented the flowers and the adjacent greens from being seen in their full and proper color values. This feature is the one most disappointing to the committee, and should, if possible, be remedied on a future occasion.

The absence of a canopy gave an impression of, as well as actual, greater space and more breathing room.

Following the suggestion of the committee of 1901, no temporary dancing floor was provided, and the results seem to have justified that action.

The universal and uniform courtesy and assistance rendered this committee by the officials connected with the Pension Building, even under circumstances amounting to imposition upon our part, is gratefully acknowledged.

Very respectfully,

J. R. MARSHALL,
Chairman Ballroom Decoration Committee.

COMMITTEE ON COMFORT AT BALL,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

March 18, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In submitting this report of the work accomplished by the Committee on Comfort at the Ball, its chairman desires, first, to extend to you his profound thanks for the constant support, encouragement and confidence accorded him and the committee during the period of preparation for the important event. Under such circumstances success was an assured fact. The contracts for the removal of the furniture and the erection of the hatboxes, and all agreements and arrangements entered into for the minor but important measures essential to the complete preparation for the ball, were carried out without hitch or hindrance. The expeditious removal and restoration of the furniture was particularly gratifying to the officials of the Pension Office.

This committee feels a justifiable pride at the smoothness with which its arrangements for the care of the wraps and belongings of the guests were operated. Not one article entrusted to the care of its employes was lost. The generous expressions of approval of those who attended the ball, as well as that of yourself, is ample reward for the labor bestowed in helping to make this the most perfect and successful function of the kind in the history of such.

Of the two thousand and nine hundred (\$2900) dollars allotted to the committee the following sums have been expended:

Removal of furniture.....	\$797 00
Erection of hatboxes, etc.....	955 27
W. B. Moses, furniture, etc.....	133 00
Employes of ball and concerts.....	315 00
Employes of Pension and Int.....	332 00
Miscellaneous help.....	26 00
Printing.....	91 30
Signs and blueprints.....	19 45
Attaching hatbox checks.....	15 00
Scrubbing and cleaning.....	94 00
Relaying tile.....	49 00
Rope and rigger.....	28 10
Postage.....	4 05
	<hr/>
	\$2,859 17

Leaving to the credit of the committee the sum of forty dollars and eighty-three cents (\$40.83).

Very respectfully,

JAMES E. BELL,

Chairman Committee on Comfort at Ball.

COMMITTEE ON FLOOR AND PROMENADE,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

CORCORAN THOM, *Chairman*
COL. THOMAS W. SYMONS, *Vice-Chairman*

March 7, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Inaugural Committee,
City.

Dear Sir:

In response to your letter of the 6th instant, I have to advise you that the work done by the Floor Committee does not admit of any very lengthy report, but as you request some report, I have to state as follows:

The Floor Committee, technically entitled the Floor and Promenade Committee, was composed of about 500 members. The committee had several meetings for the purpose of organization and of rehearsing the work to be done by the members of the committee at the Inaugural Ball.

At the ball the committee cleared and kept clear a portion of the floor for the grand march of the Presidential party; it also cleared the floor space adjoining the music for dancing, and generally looked after the proper order and appropriate decorum on the occasion.

All the members of my committee were very earnest in their work, and did all in their power to assist the chairman.

I enclose the bill for the only indebtedness incurred by my committee, exclusive of the printing, and arrangements for the payment of which I understand are being made by the Inaugural Committee. The enclosed bill is for \$35, being the cost of the boutonnieres worn by the members of my committee, and is the exact amount of the appropriation. The chairman and vice-chairman provided their own boutonnieres.

With many thanks for your very cordial letter of the 6th instant, I remain,

Very respectfully,

CORCORAN THOM,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON SUPPER,
INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,
Washington.

EDWARD McCAULEY, *Chairman*
THOMAS M. CHATARD, *Vice-Chairman*
OSCAR J. RICKETTS, *Secretary*

March 10, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging the reception of your favor of March 6, and thanking you for the kind expressions of satisfaction with the work of the Supper Committee, I have the honor to enclose the financial statement of the expenses incurred.

In doing this I wish to state that the contracting caterer, Mr. Charles Rauscher, carried out his contract in a most complete and satisfactory manner. The supper was not only fully up to the terms of the contract in quality, quantity and variety, but the caterer added, at his own expense, sundry decorations which much improved the appearance of the tables.

The early closing of the ball confined the operations of the supper-rooms to a comparatively short time, else the returns would undoubtedly been much larger.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD McCAULEY,
Chairman Supper Committee.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES,

COMMITTEE ON BANQUET, INAUGURAL BALL, MARCH 4, 1905.

Contract for 4000 suppers, including 60 suppers, for Presidential party, with erection of frame kitchen, with all necessary fittings, etc.....	\$5,700 00
Rental of 350 chairs for supper-room.....	70 00
Services of men at supper-room doors.....	17 50
Signs for supper-rooms.....	17 45
Total.....	\$5,804 95

COMMITTEE ON CARRIAGES,

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE,

Washington.

March 9, 1905.

GEN. JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman Inaugural Committee,
City.

Dear Sir:

To facilitate the handling of the large number of vehicles naturally to be expected at the Pension Building the night of March 4, a Committee on Carriages was appointed. This committee, though small in numbers, performed its arduous duties in a manner most gratifying to all. Vehicles arriving were discharged of their passengers with remarkable promptness, and, upon leaving the building, people were not subjected to delays which are usually experienced in large gatherings.

Covered entrances to the building were erected under the supervision of this committee—that at 5th street for the Presidential and Vice-Presidential parties and those arriving in private carriages. These private carriages were each provided with a number, which number was flashed from the roof of the building and announced by a line of men with megaphones extending to 7th and F streets when the owner desired to leave the building. This arrangement worked perfectly and reduced the wait to a minimum.

The F street entrance was used by public vehicles, which were handled with such rapidity that at no time was there congestion or confusion. The same may be said of the G street entrance, which was used by livery carriages. At the suggestion of this committee the liverymen of the city made an arrangement whereby persons arriving in a carriage hired from one liverymen were at liberty to take the first similar carriage approaching, even though it belonged to another. The 4th street entrance was used exclusively for automobiles, thereby keeping these vehicles as far

away from horse vehicles as possible. This arrangement was made to avoid the possibility of accident through horses becoming frightened.

The committee has kept within the amount of money allowed for its use, and know that it was economically spent for the comfort and success of the ball.

I desire to thank the chief of police for the assignment of Lieutenant Moore and the courteous officers under his command for their able assistance to this committee. They not only carried out their duties as officers of the law, but materially aided the committee in the dispatch of its duties. I also wish to thank the gentlemen composing this committee, who were most earnest in their work, sacrificing the pleasures of the gathering inside the building to their arduous duties which compelled them to remain without.

The Committee on Carriages desires me to express to our beloved chairman (General Wilson) its keen appreciation of his services and the uniform courtesy and consideration with which he has treated us all, and to wish him long life, health and happiness.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W. S. KNOX,
Chairman Committee on Carriages.

AUDITING COMMITTEE

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

Washington, D. C.

June 2d, 1905.

BRIG. GENERAL JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A., RETIRED,

Chairman Inaugural Committee,

Washington, D. C.

Sir :

All books, accounts, vouchers, checks and other matters relating to the financial affairs attending the Inaugural Ceremonies, have been examined, in detail, by the Auditing Committee and found to be correct.

On separate sheets accompanying this communication, and forming part of this report, will be found detailed statements of all funds received by the Treasurer and disbursed by him; all amounts appropriated to the several Committees and expended by them; a memorandum of all Ball, Supper and Concert tickets issued to the Treasurer; the number of each sold, as well as actually used; and various other matters which it is thought may be of interest and appropriate to be given in a condensed form in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN,

CHARLES S. HILLYER,

Chairman Auditing Committee.

Secretary Auditing Committee.

STATEMENT OF FUNDS

RECEIVED AND DISBURSED BY TREASURER INAUGURAL COMMITTEE.

RECEIPTS.

Guarantee Fund.....	\$ 62,380.00
Sale Inaugural Ball and supper tickets.....	48,021.00
“ Concert tickets and cash admissions.....	11,052.00
“ Reviewing stand receipts, sale of privileges and old material—Committee on Parks and Reviewing Stands	26,759.95
“ Privilege printing Inaugural History.....	700.00
“ Souvenirs sold after March 4th, 1905.....	264.50
“ Old material (Comfort Ball Room Committee).....	12.50
Certified check to order of officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds returned.....	1,000.00
Sundry small checks and cash items returned Treasurer.....	32.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Guarantee Fund returned.....	\$ 62,380.00
Amount disbursed by various committees as per statement herewith.....	81,109.51
Balance in hands of Treasurer*.....	6,732.44
	<hr/>
	\$ 150,221.95 \$ 150,221.95

*Check to order of Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds for \$113, not presented for payment at date of this report, making Treasurer's bank balance \$6,845.44.

STATEMENT OF ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES OF
ALL COMMITTEES.

	Allotment.	Expended.	Expendi- ture less than allot- ment.	Expendi- ture more than allot- ment.
Committee on Ball Room Decorations..	\$18,000.00	\$17,999.19	\$0.81	.....
Committee on Carriages.....	3,508.00	3,501.64	6.36	.....
Committee on Comfort at Ball.....	2,900.00	3,007.17	.....	\$107.17
Committee on Civic Organizations	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Special Appropriation for Enter- tainment Seth Bullock Cowboys.....	250.00	2,975.39	.....	225.39
Special Appropriation for Transpor- tation and Entertainment of Indians.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Finance Committee	850.00	1,034.64	.....	184.64
Committee on Fireworks	3,500.00	3,015.23	484.77	.....
Floor Committee.....	85.00	116.10	.....	31.10
Grand Marshal.....	925.00	1,256.61	.....	331.61
Committee on Historic Sites.....	200.00	193.25	6.75	.....
Inaugural Committee.....	.....	4,346.19	.....	.....
Committee on Illuminations.....	2,741.00	4,733.00	8.00	.....
Special Appropriation to Illuminate Court of History.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Committee on Music.....	5,140.00	5,374.90	.....	234.90
Committee on Medals and Badges.....	2,300.00	1,300.76	999.24	.....
Committee on Military Organizations..	300.00	172.12	127.88	.....
Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds (returned to Treasurer of Inaugural Fund).....	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....
Committee on Printing .....	.....	22.10	.....	.....
Committee on Public Comfort.....	1,700.00	1,564.49	135.51	.....
Committee on Public Order.....	.....	30.54	.....	.....
Press Committee.....	.....	3.50	.....	.....
Reception Committee.....	.....	203.75	.....	.....
Committee on Reviewing Stands.....	14,600.00	15,141.73	.....	541.73
Committee on Street Decorations.....	3,500.00	3,098.19	401.81	.....
Committee on Souvenirs and Tickets...	5,500.00	5,195.27	304.73	.....
Supper Committee.....	6,000.00	5,807.70	192.30	.....
Transportation Committee .....	.....	16.00	.....	.....
Auditing Committee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

October 25, 1905.

GENERAL JOHN M. WILSON,
Chairman, Inaugural Committee,
Washington, D. C.

Sir :

The Auditing Committee has the honor to report that vouchers No. 438 to 449, both inclusive, have been examined and found correct, and that all moneys held by the Treasurer of the Inaugural Committee, have been properly disbursed.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN,
Chairman.

TICKETS.

STATEMENT OF INAUGURAL BALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 4TH, 1905.

Total number of tickets delivered to Treasurer, (Mr. Ailes' Statement)	13,200
Number of unsold tickets remaining in Treasurer's hands after Ball as counted by Auditing Committee.....	3,931
Ball tickets sold.....	9,269
Ball tickets taken in at doors as counted by Auditing Committee...	9,075
Tickets sold but not used.....	194

TICKET STATEMENT.

SUPPER, INAUGURAL BALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 4TH, 1905.

Total number supper tickets delivered to Treasurer, (Mr. Ailes' Statement).....	6,000
Unsold tickets remaining in Treasurer's hands as counted by Auditing Committee.....	4,257
Supper tickets sold.....	1,743
Supper tickets taken in at doors	1,596
Tickets sold but not used.....	147

NOTE.—About sixty-seven supper tickets were issued to employees, police officers and others, which are included in the number of supper tickets sold, but for which no money was collected.

TICKET STATEMENT.

CONCERT, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 6th, 1905.

Total number of tickets delivered to Treasurer, (Mr. Ailes' Statement).....	10,000
Unsold tickets remaining in Treasurer's hands as counted by Auditing Committee.....	7,452
Concert tickets sold.....	2,548
Tickets taken in at doors.....	2,509
Tickets sold and not used.....	39

TICKET STATEMENT.

CONCERT, MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 6TH, 1905.

Total number of tickets delivered to Treasurer, (Mr. Ailes' Statement).....	10,000
Unsold tickets remaining in Treasurer's hands as counted by Auditing Committee.....	5,347
Concert tickets sold.....	4,653
Tickets taken in at doors.....	4,584
Tickets sold and not used.....	69

TICKET STATEMENT.

CONCERT, MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 6TH, 1905.

Total number of tickets delivered to Treasurer, (Mr. Ailes' Statement).....	20,000
Number tickets remaining in Treasurer's hands as counted by Auditing Committee.....	5,435
Concert tickets sold.....	14,565
Tickets taken in at doors.....	14,133
Tickets sold and not used.....	432

CONDENSED TICKET STATEMENT.

ALL THREE CONCERTS.

Total number of tickets delivered to Treasurer, (Mr. Ailes' Statement).....	40,000
Tickets remaining in Treasurer's hands as counted by Auditing Committee	18,234
	21,766
Tickets taken in at doors.....	21,226
Tickets sold but not used.....	540

NOTE.—By reason of the large crowd attending the night concert many persons paid cash to the ticket collector, which accounts for a slightly greater return by the Treasurer for the concerts than would be the amount from sale of tickets alone.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO GUARANTY FUND.

Acker, George N.....	\$ 50 00
Adams, Byron S.....	100 00
Adams, C. F.....	25 00
Adler, M. I.....	25 00
Albright & Barker.....	250 00
American Ice Co.....	250 00
Anderson, Thomas H.....	500 00
Andrews Paper Co., R. P.....	50 00
Arlington Bottling Co.....	500 00
Arms & Drury.....	1,000 00
Ashton, J. Hubley.....	50 00
Bailey, L. C.....	5 00
Baker, Chas. A.....	25 00
Barber & Ross.....	100 00
Barrett, John (Panama).....	25 00
Becker, Conrad.....	100 00
Bell, Alexander Graham.....	500 00
Bell, C. J.....	1,000 00
Bell, James E.....	20 00
Bergling, George C.....	50 00
Berryman, C. K.....	50 00
Berry & Whitmore.....	100 00
Bickford, Nathan.....	5 00
Birney, A. A.....	25 00
Biscoe, H. L.....	50 00
Blair, Gist.....	25 00
Blair & Thom.....	250 00
Blount, Henry F.....	500 00
Boardman, Wm. J.....	500 00
Bone, Scott C.....	100 00
Boynton, C. A.....	100 00
Boynton, Gen. Henry V.....	100 00
Brand, Adolph.....	30 00
Brice, Arthur T.....	100 00
Britton & Gray.....	200 00
Browne, Chapin.....	100 00
Brown, S. Thomas.....	100 00
Bulkley, Dr. J. W.....	20 00
Burchell, N. L.....	100 00
Burdette, Walter W.....	300 00
Burt, Arthur.....	100 00

Calhoun & Sizer.....	\$25 00
Cammack, John.....	100 00
Capital Traction Co.....	1,000 00
Carmody, John R.....	50 00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.....	500 00
Colbert, M. J.....	100 00
Cook, John F.....	100 00
Corcoran Hill, Wm.....	100 00
Corcoran, James W.....	100 00
Cornwell & Son, G. G.....	500 00
Cox, Wm. V.....	50 00
Cragin, Charles H.....	50 00
Crane Company, The.....	10 00
Crane, Jr., Augustus.....	100 00
Cranford Paving Co.....	100 00
Croghan, John.....	50 00
Custus, J. B. Gregg.....	100 00
Davidge, Charles H.....	100 00
Davidson & Davidson.....	200 00
Davis, Lewis J.....	100 00
Davis' Sons, James Y.....	50 00
Deeble, W. Riley.....	500 00
Devine, John T.....	500 00
Droop & Sons, E. F.....	250 00
Dunlop, George T.....	100 00
Dunlop, G. Thomas.....	50 00
Dulany, H. Rozier.....	200 00
Dulin & Martin.....	100 00
Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Company.....	50 00
Earnshaw & Bro., B. B.....	100 00
Ebaugh, T. O.....	20 00
Ebbitt House, The.....	500 00
Edson, John Joy.....	1,000 00
Edwards, Benj. F.....	10 00
Evans, Henry.....	50 00
Evening Star Newspaper Co.....	1,000 00
Farrall, Jas. J.....	50 00
Fischer, Victor G.....	100 00
Fishback, J. H.....	10 00
Fitch, Fox & Brown.....	100 00
Flather, William J.....	100 00
Fleming, Robert I.....	50 00
Fleming, Wm. H.....	5 00
Ford & Graham.....	50 00

Foster, Percy S.....	\$100 00
Fox, Albert F.....	100 00
Freser, Daniel.....	200 00
Fuller Company, George A.....	100 00
Gale, Thomas M.....	500 00
Galt & Bro.....	100 00
Georgetown Gaslight Co.....	500 00
Gibson Bros.....	100 00
Glover, Charles C.....	1,000 00
Goldenberg, M.....	250 00
Goodloe, Col. Green Clay.....	50 00
Graham, Thomas P.....	100 00
Green, Bernard R.....	100 00
Green, James M.....	100 00
Gude & Bro., A.....	100 00
Hahn & Co., Wm.....	50 00
Hall, Thomas H.....	50 00
Hamilton, George E.....	100 00
Hammond, Thomas V.....	100 00
Harper, Robert N.....	100 00
Harries, Gen, George H.....	100 00
Harris & Co., R.....	100 00
Harris & Shafer Company.....	200 00
Havenner Baking Co.....	250 00
Haywood, Wm.....	100 00
Hazen, Dr. W. P. C.....	100 00
Hecht & Co.....	250 00
Heiskell & McLeran.....	50 00
Hemphill, John J.....	100 00
Henderson, J. B.....	100 00
Henry, Frank C.....	50 00
Hensey, Walter R.....	250 00
Herbst, Wm. P.....	10 00
Herdic Cab Co.....	100 00
Herrell, John E.....	200 00
Herrell & Co., H. A.....	50 00
Heurich Brewing Co., The.....	1,000 00
Hibbs & Co., W. B.....	1,000 00
Hinds, Wm.....	100 00
Hitchcock, F. H.....	100 00
Hoeke, W. H.....	50 00
Hood, James F.....	250 00
House & Herrman.....	100 00
Howe, Charles E.....	25 00
Howenstein Company, H. R.....	100 00

Hufty, Malcolm.....	\$50 00
Huff, George F.....	1,000 00
Hunt, Conway B.....	50 00
International Banking Corporation.....	1,000 00
Jackson Bros.....	25 00
James, Charles A.....	50 00
Johnson & Co., Lewis.....	1,000 00
Jones, Thomas R.....	100 00
Joyce Engraving Co., The Maurice.....	50 00
Kann's Sons & Co., S.....	1,000 00
Kellogg, Hon. Wm. Pitt.....	100 00
Kendall, J. B.....	100 00
Kenyon, J. Miller.....	1,000 00
King, Geo. A. & Wm. B.....	200 00
Kingsman, Richard.....	100 00
Knox Express Co., The George W.....	100 00
Kraemer, Charles.....	100 00
La Fetra, E. S.....	20 00
Lambie, James B.....	100 00
Lansburgh & Bro.....	1,000 00
Larcombe, J. S.....	100 00
Larner, John B.....	100 00
Lavender, F. J.....	25 00
Lee, Joseph H.....	25 00
Leupp, Francis E.....	25 00
Lindsay Rubber Manufacturing Co., M.....	20 00
Lisner, A.....	500 00
Lothrop, A. M.....	1,000 00
Loughran, Daniel.....	50 00
Lyon, Simon.....	10 00
Lyons, J. W.....	50 00
Macfarland, Henry B. F.....	100 00
Magruder, John H.....	100 00
Marlow, W. H.....	100 00
Marsh & Peter.....	50 00
Mayfield & Hieston.....	25 00
May & Co., F. P.....	100 00
McGuire, F. B.....	100 00
McKenney, Frederic D.....	100 00
McKenney, Wm. A.....	100 00
McKnew, Wm. H.....	100 00
McKenney, James H.....	100 00

McLean, John R.....	\$1,000 00
Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co.....	200 00
Mertz & Mertz Company.....	100 00
Miller, Frederick A.....	100 00
Mills, Harrington.....	100 00
Moore, F. L.....	50 00
Moore, J. Gales.....	50 00
Moore & Schley (New York city).....	1,000 00
Morgan, M. D., Wm. Gerry.....	50 00
Moseley, Edward A.....	50 00
Muddiman & Co., C. A.....	25 00
Muth & Co., George F.....	100 00
Mutual District Messenger Co.....	25 00
National Capital Brewing Co.....	500 00
Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.....	250 00
Norment, Clarence F.....	1,000 00
Norris, James L.....	100 00
Noyes, Theodore W.....	100 00
Nyman, Howard S.....	100 00
Offutt, Henry W.....	25 00
Orme, James N.....	100 00
Orme, Wm. B.....	25 00
Oyster, James F.....	50 00
Palmer, Aulick.....	100 00
Parker, E. S.....	100 00
Parker, Myron M.....	500 00
Parris, A. K.....	100 00
Parsons, Wm. H.....	50 00
Perry, Jr., R. Ross.....	50 00
Perry, R. Ross.....	100 00
Portner, Robert.....	100 00
Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.....	500 00
Post & Flagg.....	1,000 00
Potsbury, Edwin.....	10 00
Potts, Fred. H.....	5 00
Prescott & Co., Samuel J.....	50 00
Prindle & Williamson.....	25 00
Pursell, C. C.....	25 00
Raleigh, The.....	1,000 00
Rapley, W. H.....	100 00
Rauscher, Chas.....	50 00
Reyburn, Dr. Robert.....	100 00
Riggs, E. Francis.....	100 00

Richardson & Burgess.....	\$200 00
Rich's Sons, B.....	25 00
Roberts, W. F.....	50 00
Rudolph, Cuno H.....	500 00
Saks & Co.....	500 00
Samson, Henry W.....	10 00
Saul, B. F.....	50 00
Saunders, W. H.....	100 00
Schafer & Co., E. G.....	100 00
Schmid, Ed. S.....	10 00
Schneider Baking Co., The Chas.....	50 00
Serven, A. R.....	25 00
Shaffer, James A.....	25 00
Shea, James F.....	100 00
Shea, N. H.....	100 00
Shoomaker Company, The.....	100 00
Simpson, Henry K.....	50 00
Sloan, C. G.....	100 00
Small & Sons, J. Henry.....	500 00
Smith, Isaac H. (Newbern, N. C.).....	10 00
Smith, Odell S.....	100 00
Smith Piano Co., F. G.....	100 00
Smith, Thomas W.....	200 00
Solomons, A. S.....	25 00
Spear, Ellis.....	50 00
Staples, O. G.....	1,000 00
Stellwagen, E. J.....	500 00
Stewart, Henry C.....	100 00
Stillman, James (New York city).....	1,000 00
Strasburger, Jos.....	100 00
Sweet & Co., Edward (New York city).....	1,000 00
Taylor, Anson S.....	10 00
Thompson, Lewis L.....	10 00
Thoron, Ward.....	100 00
Timmeiman, Henry G. (New York city).....	1,000 00
To-Kalon Wine Co.....	50 00
Tribby, Charles E.....	50 00
Truesdell, George.....	500 00
Underwood Typewriter Co.....	50 00
Van Deusen, A. H.....	10 00
Veerhoff, W. H.....	50 00

Walsh, Thomas F.....	\$1,000 00
Warner, B. H.....	200 00
Warner & Co., B. H.....	500 00
Washington Gaslight Co.....	1,000 00
Washington Post Co.....	1,000 00
Washington Railway & Electric Co.....	1,000 00
Washington Times, The.....	1,000 00
Weaver Bros.....	50 00
Webster, W. Grant.....	25 00
Wehner, Otto.....	50 00
Weller, Frank P.....	25 00
Weller, Joseph I.....	50 00
Weller, M. I.....	50 00
West, Henry L.....	100 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	500 00
Wilber, Jerome J.....	25 00
Willard, C. C.....	100 00
Willard, Henry A.....	100 00
Willard Hotel Co.....	1,000 00
Williams, George B.....	25 00
Wilmer, W. H.....	50 00
Wilson, A. A.....	25 00
Wilson, Gen. John M.....	100 00
Wilson, Jesse B.....	150 00
Winston, L. D. (Winston, Va.).....	5 00
Wolf & Cohen.....	100 00
Woodbury, Levi.....	250 00
Woodhull, Maxwell V. Z.....	300 00
Woodward, S. W.....	1,000 00
Worthington, A. S.....	100 00
Xander, Christian.....	100 00
Yost, J. C.....	100 00
Zeller & Co.....	100 00

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FINAL REPORT
OF THE
CHAIRMAN OF THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE
INAUGURAL CEREMONIES
OF MARCH 4, 1905

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